Morning Oregonian.

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GENERAL NEWS.

[illegible]ahoney's Obsequies in Ireland.

[illegible] YORK, Feb. 19.—A telegram from Ire[illegible]ing of the funeral of John O'Mahoney, [illegible] Fenian chieftain, says: Committees spring up as if by magic in every town [illegible]. Along the line of route preparations for the reception of the body are being [illegible] the greatest possible zeal. Ad[illegible] being prepared, and there is hardly [illegible] in Ireland which will not send a delegate to take part in the funeral. The [illegible] Cloyne has consented to the celebrate [illegible] requiem mass. On the arrival of [illegible] yesterday, at Queenstown, prayers [illegible] at mass for the repose of the soul [illegible] Fenian. Considerable curi[illegible] manifested as to what action Cardinal [illegible] will take in the affair, as he has not [illegible] a request to allow the remains to [illegible] in the cathedral in Dublin. The [illegible] company has placed a tender at the [illegible] of the Cork reception committee, and [illegible] will be transferred to the cathedra[illegible] [illegible] escorted by a grand torchlight; [illegible] It will then be transmitted to [illegible] it will lie in state until Sunday, [illegible] it will be removed to Dublin [illegible] in Glasnevin crypt. O'Ma[illegible] express a wish to have him [illegible] family churchyard at Kilkenny. [illegible] Cullen refuse to allow the [illegible] Dublin church, it is expected it [illegible] once taken to Tream, where Arch[illegible] will give it all the honor [illegible] desire.

[illegible] Ballot-box Stu[illegible]

[illegible] Feb. 18.—The Times' Baltimore [illegible]: Parties here have no trouble in [illegible] the leader of the Baltimore ballo[illegible] at the Cincinnati election of [illegible] mentioned in Holland's testimo[illegible] concerning the Democratic frauds then [illegible] in the latter city. He is well [illegible] to have been Harry McCoy, chairman [illegible] Maryland Democratic executive com[illegible] one of the leading Democrats of [illegible]. He left here early in October in [illegible] a large gang of experienced ballot-[illegible] whom he divided [illegible] Cincinnati and Indianapolis, and [illegible] them back after they had done the [illegible]. McCoy was on the slate for collector [illegible] or naval officer at this port in the [illegible] of Tilden becoming President.

[illegible] South Satisfied.

[illegible] YORK, Feb. 19.—The Herald says no resistance will be made to the completion of the count and inauguration of Hayes, [illegible] it is now manifest that such an at[illegible] would not only fail of its object, but [illegible] destroy the Democratic party. Most [illegible] sections of the country will be [illegible] this result of the Presidential [illegible]. The great section which had most [illegible] and whose wishes [illegible] thwarted, and its electoral votes [illegible] most in counseling patriotic [illegible]. The South sets its face against [illegible] of the factious opposition, [illegible] Democratic brothers to give [illegible] a fair trial. If Democrats [illegible] the heated political atmos[illegible] and cast their eyes over [illegible], they will look in vain for [illegible] to recognize Hayes [illegible] President of the United States.

[illegible]

[illegible] South Carolina Investigating Committee.

[illegible] Feb. 18.—Representative Sey[illegible] of the South Carolina investi[illegible] will make the report [illegible] many mistakes and inaccu[illegible] in different returns; some of [illegible] by one and some by two [illegible] all returns affected by such [illegible] rejected, it would not [illegible]. The result by ascertaining [illegible] all the precincts and correcting [illegible] made by the managers in the [illegible] that Bowen received the small[illegible] on the Republican electoral ticket, 92,093 votes, or 831 [1,631?] over Mo[illegible] who received the largest vote on the [illegible] ticket, viz: 90,262. The report [illegible] election law of South Carolina and [illegible] mistakes made under it at the last [illegible]. It then says at one unauthorized [illegible] Republican votes were cast and an [illegible] made to count 317 Republican [illegible] to have been cast at Robbins [illegible] more votes than there were [illegible] the county in 1875. The committee [illegible] that the whole return was fraud, [illegible] to insure the election of county [illegible] candidates on the part of the Re[illegible]. The report goes on to say that South Carolina claims through her [illegible] to help make laws for the [illegible] her sister States, or through her [illegible] participate in the election of the [illegible] of the Republic she ought in justice [illegible] to comply with the provisions of [illegible] constitution to secure a just and [illegible]. That the recent election in [illegible] was held in violation of the [illegible] constitution is clear. That it [illegible] that the party in power might [illegible] its hold upon the government, [illegible] have no doubt. That great [illegible] were committed there by reason of the [illegible] to set up the great safeguard of regis[illegible] to the committee it is equally clear. [illegible] these circumstances it is for the House [illegible] to consider what effect is [illegible] to an election so held. The com[illegible] that if troops were sent to South [illegible] without any legal and justifiable [illegible] political purposes and to overawe a [illegible] the votes, clearly an election held [illegible] circumstances should not stand [illegible]. The committee think the [illegible] of soldiers for the purpose of [illegible] an usurping legislature and execu[illegible] the judgment of the highest court [illegible] one of the gravest crimes that can [illegible] under a government like ours, [illegible] be condemned in terms sufficient[illegible]. The committee have no doubt, [illegible] evidence, that a much larger num[illegible] were kept from voting the [illegible] ticket by threats of violence and [illegible] from people of their own race [illegible] prevented from voting the Repub[illegible] by resort to like measures on the [illegible] whites. Many cases of threats and [illegible] were proven as coming from colored [illegible] men of their own race from [illegible] the Democrats. The women re[illegible] any intercourse with men of [illegible] who voted against the Repub[illegible] evidence not only shows that [illegible] no considerable intimidation or [illegible] before or at the election, but it [illegible] conflict with most of the testi[illegible] colored people called to testify. The [illegible] found to say that the conduct [illegible] of the officers and soldiers of the [illegible] army were both prudent and [illegible] their presence was made avail[illegible] overcome the colored voters and pre[illegible] from voting against the Republi[illegible], as a general thing, neither officers [illegible] did anything to give encouragement [illegible] belief. The present State govern[illegible] its predecessors, and has no pow[illegible] the people, and is so utterly weak [illegible] but the moral power of the sup[illegible] General Government keeps it in [illegible] a single day. Take this wrongful [illegible] from Chamberlain's unlawful govern[illegible] and it will quickly vanish like dew be[illegible] and no longer disturb the peace [illegible] and long suffering people.

Hewitt will Ventilate Himself.

[illegible] YORK, Feb. 18.—The Times' Washing[illegible] special says: Hewitt says to-night that [illegible] be no effort to defeat or detain the [illegible] of the tribunal, but he is terri[illegible] upon the commission, and has pre[illegible] a speech which he will deliver to-mor[illegible] the Louisiana case shall be under [illegible] in which he will assail the [illegible] generally and Hoar particularly. [illegible] declares that when the bill creating [illegible] was under consideration in [illegible] committee appointed to frame it, Hoar [illegible] and unequivocally stated that, [illegible] it would be the duty of [illegible] only to decide cases of contest, but in making its decision it should examine into all evidence upon which the contest was made. Hewitt says he can substantiate the assertion that Hoar made these statements by all the Democrats that were on the committee, and he expects to be followed in his arraignment of Hoar to-morrow by Hunton and Springer, who were Democratic colleagues on the committee. After Hewitt will have delivered himself of his remarks, he will appear before the Senate committee on privileges and elections, to tell what he knows about the attempt to purchase the Republican elector in Oregon to vote for Tilden.

Want to Reopen the South Carolina Matter.

It seems now to be definitely understood that a determined effort will be made by the Democrats to have the South Carolina matter reopened, but there is not much prospect that they will be successful. The Louisiana people here are exceedingly conservative in their talk, and it is believed some of them at least will be among the warmest supporters of Hayes.

Rank Treason.

The Times' Washington special says: The Sunday Capital, in a double leaded editorial, suggests and abets the assassination of President elect Hayes. The first part of the article teems with vile abuse of the Supreme Court and those members of it who are on the commission, in particular, and then says if the men thus returned to power can ride in safety from the Executive Mansion to the Capitol to be inaugurated, we are fitted for the slavery that will follow the inauguration. We do not believe the people of the United States are of this servile soul. We do not believe they are prepared without a blow to part with their hard earned, blood-stained possessions. Notice is now served on the citizens of Louisiana and South Carolina that they must care for themselves. How soon lamp-posts will bear fruit is for them to say. To the people of the North and West, notice is given that all the toil to which they were subjected, that the bondholders and monopolists may fatten secure, is repaid by no security of their rights, a shrinkage of values is now in order. If there is law for fraud, there is reason for violence, and to that end we make our last appeal. The Times' correspondent thinks the writer of the article will be indicted and punished.

Won't Stand Filibustering.

NEW YORK, Feb. 19.—The Tribune's Washington special says: The Republican Senators held a caucus yesterday morning, at which, although no vote was taken, an informal understanding was arrived at, that if the Democrats should determine to filibuster in the House to prevent the completion of the count of the electoral vote, it would be the duty of the President of the Senate at some time before the 4th of March, in joint convention, if possible, and if not, then in the Senate, to complete the count and declare Hayes elected.

The "Capital" Article under Discussion.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—This morning the President was visited by the Attorney General, Secretary of War and Secretary of State, and attention given, among other things, to the condition of affairs in Louisiana, and also to the article in the Sunday Capital, of this city, edited by Don Piatt, which was interpreted by government officers as strongly advocating violence and defiance of law, and as such was given very serious attention at a subsequent interview of the Attorney General with the President.

President Grant's Views.

NEW YORK, Feb. 19.—The Tribune's Washington special says: The President said to-night it is extremely doubtful whether he would do anything more during the next two weeks than simply preserve peace in Louisiana, although, he added, under certain contingencies, he might be compelled to grant executive recognition. Of course, in that case, the returning board having declared Packard elected, and their action having been recognized by the electoral tribunal, there could be but one course. He believed, however, the Packard government could only be sustained by the presence of troops, and that as only two weeks of his administration remained, he would hardly be justified in taking action, since his successor might not entertain the same views as he should. In that event, this action would be placed in a very unpleasant light, besides, when he recognized the Kellogg government some years ago, he received no support from the Republican Congress,—the place where he had the most right to expect it. For these reasons, and to prevent any embarrassment for himself and his successor, he will take no action until forced upon him. In speaking of the political status of South Carolina and Louisiana, the President said the cases were very dissimilar and could hardly be treated under one general line of action. In South Carolina the contest had assumed such phase that the whole army of the United States would be inadequate to enforce the authority of Chamberlain. The people of that State had resolved not to resort to violence, but adopted a mode of resistance much more formidable and effective than armed demonstration. They have refused to pay their State taxes to Chamberlain, and it would be useless to sell out their property as no one would buy it. Unless Chamberlain could compel the collection of taxes, it would be utterly useless for him to expect to maintain his authority for any length of time. This state of affairs must inevitably result in abandonment of all efforts by Chamberlain to maintain himself in the exercise of gubernatorial functions. In closing his remarks, the President said he did not wish to be understood as having decided not to act in the Louisiana case.

The President and Mrs. Grant will be guests after March 4th till April of Mr. and Mrs. Sartoris, and will remain in Washington till May, and then go to Europe. Ulysses Jr. goes to New York to practice. Fred returns to Chicago. The President will give no more levees or dinners. He will go West before sailing for Europe.

What the Democratic Leaders Say.

NEW YORK, Feb. 19.—The Tribune's Washington special says: Thurman has said that the Democrats could not rely upon him in any revolutionary scheme.

Bayard remarked filibustering would add infamy to their defeat.

McDonald, in defending the action of the Democratic caucus, said nothing was plainer than the line of duty for the Democratic party. The decision of the commission could not be more distasteful to any one than to him, but he never was cut out for a revolutionist, and to resist its results would be revolution.

Jeremiah Black declares revolution impossible and useless, and on this point he agrees with his old Republican friends. He and Groesbeck, who has been brought here as special counsel, tell some of their hot-headed friends that they have not a word of fault to find with the tribunal. There are very grave questions to be considered on both sides; that it is a serious thing to go behind the Governor's certificate in questions of this sort; and that if such a precedent is once established it may lead to the destruction of the republic.

The Democratic members of the commission generally acted since Friday like the honorable and high minded men they have been believed to be, and none of them give encouragement to any desperate expedient.

Hoar and Hewitt.

The Times' Washington special says: Hoar scouts the idea that he or any of his associates gave any such promise as Hewitt claims they did. He says the whole tenor of the debate in the House and Senate shows that all Republicans combatted the view that the commission had a right to go behind the returns. He feels very angry that Hewitt should make this charge after the full understanding upon all these questions that was had in the committee while the bill creating the electoral tribunal was being framed.

The President Asked not to Recognize Packard.

NEW YORK, Feb. 18.—The Sun's Washington special says that Garfield, Senator Sherman, Foster of Ohio, Evarts and Stanley Matthews had a long consultation with the President to-day upon the condition of affairs in Louisiana. They requested the President not to recognize Packard, nor to do anything in any way that might negative the claims of Nicholls. They desired him to prepare a special message to Congress upon the subject in which he should report all the points in the case, without any special recommendations as to what would be done. They specially requested the President to do nothing that might embarrass the Southern Democrats in the House in their acquiescence in the decision of the electoral commission; in other words, they have made a bargain with the conservatives of Louisiana to give them the State government, provided they, in turn, will yield to the demands made upon them. The President will send in a special message to-morrow or Tuesday at the latest.

A Slight Flutter.

Kelly's explanation yesterday has caused a flutter among those who were charged with the direction of Tilden's campaign, and it is probable some other gentlemen will be forced to make an explanation in this connection. Patrick's brother is here and is considerably exercised over the position in which Patrick has been placed by Kelly's explanation.

Only Sensational.

The World's Cincinnati special says: Hayes has telegraphed Gen. Van Allen of New York, requesting the latter to come West and help arrange the new cabinet. Morton is to have the State Department; Sherman, Treasurer; Stoughton Attorney-General, and Evarts or Van Allen, the English mission.

Campaign Funds.

NEW YORK, Feb. 19.—The Herald's Washington special says that Knott's committee in the House has subpenaed Collector Orth, Marshall Sharphills, the collector's private secretary, and have called upon Secretary Chandler, in his capacity of chairman of the national Republican committee, and upon McCormack, secretary of the committee, to produce their bank accounts and all accounts relating to receipts and disbursements of money for election purposes. The House committee intend to show that a very great sum of money, nearly $100,000, was sent into Ohio by the Republicans to carry that State, and that Hayes' indorsement is on some of the checks thus sent, the meaning of which would be that he handled the campaign funds in his State. Both sides have somewhat reluctantly opened these matters, and there have been rumors of an agreement existing between the leading men on both sides not to go so far. Rumor says this agreement was originally suggested at the instance of prominent Republicans, and that the Democrats have been for some time in possession of facts which now they mean to make public.

Violation of the Law Not Expected.

The President has excluded himself from the general public and receives only cabinet officers on business regarded of unusual importance. Letters and telegrams have been received by the Secretary of War, Attorney General and President, as well as by Congressmen and others, with reference to probable serious trouble in Louisiana, and have received proper consideration. It is the feeling in military quarters that the army in New Orleans is insufficiently strong to prevent any outbreak. It is not the impression in cabinet circles that any violation of the law will present itself.

Incendiary Article Repudiated.

CHICAGO, Feb. 19.—The Journal's Washington special says: The Democrats are very uneasy about the incendiary article in the Sunday Capital, threatening assassination, etc., and openly repudiate its sentiments, and some express the opinion that Piatt should be prosecuted. The rush at the hall of representatives this morning was greater than ever, and evinces the expectation of the people present that the Democratic protestation that no filibustering would take place was not made in good faith, and that some sort of a row would take place. About thirty Democrats voted with the Republicans against adjournment in the House.

Why they took Recess.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—Democratic Representatives say the recess was to allow time for the preparation of objection to the reception of the vote of Watts, the Oregon elector. Hurd was expected to prepare the objections, but declined. Jenks will undertake the work.

THE OREGON CASE.

Hewitt's Testimony.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—A. S. Hewitt, chairman of the National Democratic committee, gave the following testimony before the Senate committee on privileges and elections this morning: He had charge of the national campaign and the organization of the Democratic party in the different States. Edward Cooper, son of Peter Cooper, was treasurer of the executive committee, and kept his accounts at the Seventh Ward Bank, New York city, in his own name. Witness directed how the money in the hands of the treasurer should be spent, Col. Pelton having nothing to do with it. He never made any attempt to raise funds beyond asking certain parties who he thought would be willing to do so to contribute; knew nothing whatever about the telegrams which Pelton sent to Oregon; never sent cipher telegram during the whole campaign; did send three or four regular telegrams to Oregon during the contest, in one of which, dated Nov. 15, 1876, he, after receiving legal decision to that effect from Judge Hoadley, of Cincinnati, told Senator Kelly that no person holding office under the Federal Government was eligible as an elector, and that a canvassing officer should so decide. Referring again to the cipher, he said he had never used it, but had seen Col. Pelton use it; had a copy of the key to it, and will turn it over to the committee to-morrow, if they desire; had never seen any of the cipher telegrams sent to or read from Oregon at the Democratic headquarters in New York.

THE LOUISIANA INVESTIGATION.

Kenner's Testimony.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—The committee on powers, etc., of the House, met this afternoon and Duncan S. Kenner was further cross-examined by Lawrence and Burchard. He said he had no special interviews with Gov. Nicholls on the subject of his interview with Wells, although he may have told Nicholls he was making every possible effort to secure an honest count. In reply to a question by Field, Kenner stated that at the interview with Wells he said to the latter: "I am astonished at the gravity and solemnity with which you have listened to this story of Eliza Pinkston." Wells replied, "You don't suppose I am to be humbugged by any such thing as that." Kenner further said Wells told him he had been approached by some one who offered him a large sum of money if he (Wells) would let him know the result of the canvass beforehand.

Judge Lawrence at this point wanted to examine Judge Davis and Mr. Abell, two clerks of the returning board, but Field objected to the examination of any one connected with the board until this committee should be able to obtain the original returns now in possession of the Senate Louisiana committee. The objection was sustained and the committee adjourned until to-morrow.

HOW SHE HELPED HIM OUT.

"I hardly know what kind of a offering to make you for the coming Christmas," fondly lisped a young Chicago fellow to his true love, in her father's parlor, one evening last week.

"You don't?" said she.

"No," said he.

A pause of several moments here took place, when suddenly she lay her little head upon his shoulder and murmured:

"An offering, did you say?"

"Yes, dear," he replied, "I can't contrive what kind of a one to make you."

"Ah-hem," said she, clearing her throat. And then she purred forth in silvery, cooing notes:

"Edward, dear, wouldn't an-an engagement ring b-be an offering?"

It was an awful thing to do what she did, but he didn't seem to care for that—he was so glad—and besides its Leap Year yet.

MICHIGAN UNIVERSITY.

A GRAND INSTITUTION—ITS BASIS, ITS WORK, ITS MEN—ALL ABOUT IT.

ANN ARBOR, Mich., Feb. 4, 1877.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN:

How many of your readers have heard of Ann Arbor and the University of Michigan, and how many who have heard of them have anything but the most vague idea of the great work which the latter is accomplishing in the cause of education? Perhaps many Oregonians have much the same idea of Michigan that the people of Michigan have of Oregon, as a sort of "neck o' the woods," swallowed up in the Great Northwest, without culture and with but few if any of the higher accomplishments of modern civilization. There may be something like poetic justice in this, and so long as one people choose to remain in willful ignorance of the condition of another, they must accept what retribution there is in having the latter reciprocate the rather questionable favor. They tell us that over in Europe we are looked upon as a nation of savages, who don't know what civilization is. In "Bawston" and New York they won't admit there is any true culture west of the Alleghenies, while here in Michigan they make the Mississippi the dividing line. Coming as we do from Oregon, it is a sweet satisfaction to remind 'em that if a terrible convulsion of the earth should sink everything from the Rocky Mountains to the Eastern sea-board there is enough of the true seed still left on the shores of the Pacific to ripen into just as true a civilization as ever they have been able to boast of. Most of your readers know that the culture and social status of Oregonians is not so deplorable as to call for the misguided sympathy of some of these Eastern wiseacres, and they have no dread of any comparisons which those who care fairly to investigate the subject may make, but after all, Michigan is a pace or two ahead of us in her great State University. Ann Arbor, the seat of the University is a cozy, commonplace sort of a town about 38 miles from Detroit, where a hundred years ago school houses and churches were about as scarce as they are in the desert of Sahara. She is too modern and plain in her immediate surroundings or the fancy or the imagination; she has no towering crags or grand estates, or frowning castles buried in moss and ivy, with histories full of romance and adventure. She hasn't that wealth of "historic associations" which the great colleges of New England talk so much about, nor a history reaching like that of Oxford and Cambridge away back into the centuries. Her history is brief and her traditions are few, and her fame hasn't been widely sounded in song or story. Her oldest scholars are too few in number, and not yet enough matured in years to have reflected back upon her as their *alma mater* the glory of any great achievements. Her history is that of the future, and the Tom Hugheses and the Longfellows who are to "do her up" after the "School Days at Rugby" and "Morituri Salutamus" style, won't have a chance to perform that very filial and appropriate duty for many years to come. Ann Arbor, though she lacks too many of our modern improvements, and hasn't a Centennial or a Central Park, or a Boss Tweed, or an ineligible Presidential elector, can boast of herself as the seat of one of the greatest schools on the continent. Commercially she is nothing, and there are thousands of towns more favored in the beauty of their natural surroundings. She is simply an easy-going university town of perhaps less than 10,000 inhabitants, chiefly conspicuous for her literary advantages, and with no special character save that given her by students and professors. The dome of University Hall which frowns down upon this quiet little town tells the whole story, and here we find a University which without the age of Yale or Harvard rivals them in the number of her students and equals them in the thoroughness of her training. Her influence, though unseen, has operated in every community, for there is no section of the Union from which she has not drawn her students. No college of the same age can show as prosperous and gratifying a record, leaping as she has into the front rank within less than a quarter of a century after her foundation. The real foundation of the University was in 1837—just 40 years ago—though steps towards its organization were taken many years before. The Government set apart 23,000 acres of land for its establishment as early as the year 1805, though the first move towards locating this land was not made till 1817, when Lewis Cass and other leading men of the State seemed first to anticipate the necessity of grounding what was in the future to be a great University, upon a sure and permanent foundation. In the year last named the school had its nominal beginning, and the Governor took upon himself the duty of appointing a faculty. There were thirteen professorships established, and these were divided with the most gratifying impartiality between two men—the Rev. John Monteith, a Presbyterian minister, and Father Gabriel Richard, a Catholic priest. The faculty, notwithstanding the diversity of its religious creeds, seems to have managed affairs in the most harmonious way, the Protestant portion taking to itself the Presidency of the institution and seven of the professorships, and the Catholic portion helping itself to what was left. Changes naturally followed in the course of years. In 1820 Congress doubled its previous grant of land, making it 46,000 acres. In 1837 Michigan became a State, and in that year, as we have said, the reorganization of the University was effected and Ann Arbor fixed upon as its permanent location, the Governor, the Lieut.-Governor, the Chancellor and the justices of the Supreme Court being named as regents. Its landed property was then worth over $900,000, though this was never all made available. Those who were interested with the management of its affairs were somewhat wanting in foresight or its revenues might now be greater than those of any other college in the United States. A part of its landed property consisted of 900 acres of what is now the most wealthy and populous portion of the city of Toledo, and which is worth at least $1,000,000. All this was sold by the Regents in driblets from time to time for an aggregate sum of $17,000. The first professor chosen was Dr. Asa Gray, now professor of botany in Harvard. Three or four years were consumed in organizing the school, and in 1841 it began operations with Dr. Tappan as president, and with less than a dozen students. In twenty-five years, instead of a meagre dozen, she was able to boast of a small army of over thirteen hundred students, a number larger than that of any other college in the Union at that time, and only equaled perhaps by Harvard at this day. Thirty years ago its literary department graduated a class of eleven. Now the classes which annually go forth from this department number from 75 to 100, while the yearly number of graduates from both the law and medical departments exceeds these figures. The medical department was organized in 1850 with 90 students, which had increased in 18[illegible]7 to an attendance of 526. The remarkable success of the school was owing primarily to its large endowment, which firmly established it in a financial way and secured for its faculties some of the most notable and successful scholars in the land. The character of these men and the fortunate financial condition of the school, which enabled it to make its tuition fee merely nominal, will account for its great success. Dr. Tappan, who was for 11 years its president, was succeeded by Dr. E. O. Haven. He was followed in turn—after a short interim, during which Dr. Frieze was acting president—by the present incumbent, Dr. Jas. B. Angell, a graduate of Brown, and formerly President of the University of Vermont. Besides Professors Haven and Winchell, who are now presidents of other institutions, it formerly numbered President White, of Cornell, as one of its literary faculty. Of the other well-known scholars in the faculty of its literary department may be named Prof. Watson, the astronomer, distinguished for the number of planets he has discovered; Professors Henneguin and Fasquelle, in the languages; Prof. Moses Coit Tyler, in literature; Prof. Olney, in mathematics; Dr. Cocker, in metaphysics, and Prof. C. K. Adams, the historian, all of them well-known authors of books familiar to students. The requirements for admission to any department of the University are a matriculation fee of $10 from those resident in Michigan and of $25 from those resident in any other State, and a tuition fee besides of $15 from residents and $20 from non-residents. After the first year, therefore, residents of Michigan pay but $15 and non-residents but $20 yearly. The annual expenses of the institution are said to amount to about $100,000, which is provided for in about equal proportions by the government of the State and the fees from students. In the medical department it is claimed that the course is more extensive and more thorough than in any other medical school on the continent. The lecturers in this department stand at the head of the profession. This was one of the first, if not the very first school requiring a preliminary examination in literature from applicants for admission and it is believed to be the only one which requires a thorough course of practical work in a chemical laboratory before graduation, while already arrangements have been made for extending the length and number of courses of lectures which must be attended by students before graduation. The clinical advantages are ample, as they have the city of Detroit and the whole State of Michigan to draw upon, and the character of the diseases treated here is such as to make their clinics of more practical value to the majority of the students than are those of the medical schools of the great cities, where the clinics illustrate to too great an extent the diseases peculiar to the cities, to the exclusion of those more common in communities where the majority of students are likely to begin practice. The attendance is not now so large as in former years, owing to the introduction of a school of Homeopathy, which now numbers 50 students. The old faculty of the "regular school," however, remain at their posts, and, as the two schools are entirely distinct, there is no reason to expect any serious clashing, though there is now and then an ebullition of professional wrath and jealousy.

The law department was organized in 1860, and since that time, according to Judge Cooley—a good authority in all legal matters—has had a larger average attendance than any other school of common law on the face of the globe. Since its organization it has graduated over fifteen hundred lawyers, an uncertain minority of whom have made their mark, while a very large and possibly respectable majority have gone home to play the role of shysters and pettifoggers. The most thorough training in the world won't make a philosopher out of a fool, and the University cannot be held responsible for its idiotic children. Of the four professors of the law department two (Messrs. Kent and Wells) are "leading lawyers" of Detroit. When we consider that Detroit is a city of over one hundred thousand inhabitants, the expression "leading lawyers" means something, and inasmuch as we cannot name any leading official positions which they have held, it will sufficiently indicate their capacity as teachers of the law. A third professor is Judge Campbell, who has been for twenty-one years one of the justices of the supreme court of this State, and to whom Michigan owes a seat in the U. S. Senate. The senatorial lightning came near striking him two years ago, but Judge Christiancy succeeded in carrying away the prize. It will be remembered Zach Chandler thought it rightly belonged to him, but Don Piatt had started that awkward story about his coming late hours down in Washington with the boys, and then, when the time came for going home, of his ordering up hacks with babies in 'em, which he sat down on and squeezed past all identification. This was wrong, of course, and every time Zach sat down on a baby all Michigan blushed. The mothers of the land became alarmed, and when he came up again as a candidate for the Senate, the question was transferred from the domain of politics and became one of humanity and the State of Michigan, as the boys say, "sat down on him" by electing another man. If he had had only a little stronger support that other man would have been Judge Campbell; Judge Christiancy would have been on the bench of this State and Mrs. Christiancy, instead of being a Senator's wife would have been plain Miss Lily Lugenbeel, of the Treasury Department. As matters turned out, Judge Christiancy and Lily and the University of Michigan were largely the gainers. Of Judge Cooley, the Dean of the law faculty and the fourth professor, most lawyers have perhaps heard. He is now the Chief Justice of the Michigan Supreme Court. You have heard of him in Oregon if you have read the quotations from him, made by Gov. Grover and the Republican electors in their recent contest. He was the "legal editor" of the last edition of Appleton's Cyclopedia, and it is generally understood here that what law he don't know isn't laid down in the books. He doesn't look the great lawyer he is; his appearance is by no means impressive. His voice is a "squeak," and he is rather ill shaped and awkward in his movements. Going down street with his hat thrust on the back of his head, a basket on his arm with both hands reaching for the bottom of his overcoat pockets, and his pants hitched up about six inches above high water mark, he looks rather like some well to do country gentleman who had just arrived in town with a load of vegetables. This is the way he seems to have impressed his father-in-law at first. They say that when he asked the old gentleman for his daughter, he was told very flatly that he couldn't have her; that he would never make anything more than a one-horse lawyer, and that he had better give up law and go to plowing. He didn't take the old man's advice, but he did take the girl, and instead of plowing for the last twenty-five or thirty years, he has been "getting out" about a dozen of the Michigan State Reports, two or three volumes of Michigan Digests, his works on Torts, on Taxation, his edition of Blackstone's Commentaries and his great and well known work on "Constitutional Limitations." Of the 800 would-be lawyers now attending lectures here, space won't permit me to speak. A majority of them will starve to death at law, and the small remnant who are left will be able to speak for themselves within the next 20 years. One hundred and fifty-nine were graduated at the last commencement. How many will be sent out at the coming commencement to struggle with adversity, time and the final examination alone can tell. Of the curiosities which the department has drawn from the various quarters of the Union we may name two Mormons, one of them a son of Brigham Young; two negroes; two or three women and a half dozen Oregonians. The latter include Messrs. Michell and Lowes, of Portland; Markham and Hackleman, of Albany; Moores, of Salem. Mr. Kinpay Sait, of Japan, a graduate of Pacific University, who also class as an Oregonian. His many friends at Forest Grove will be glad to hear of his continued success. He is now a member of the junior class of the law department, and will finish his course next year. That's all. C. B. M.

IMPORTANT DECISION.—A writ of mandamus was issued from the Circuit Court this week against S. F. Chadwick, Secretary of State, defendant, to show cause why he would not allow mileage to an agent of the State for services rendered out of the State. The case was heard by Judge Boise. Judge Strahan ably argued the case for the plaintiff. He relied on the broad and liberal construction of the words of the statute where it states: "All private persons performing services required by law, etc., shall be entitled to mileage," etc. Mr. Chadwick appeared in person and for the State, and in his return to the writ and argument construed this statute to apply to services within the State. He said he had come to the conclusion that no law allowed mileage for what he termed extraordinary services, those for instance of a State agent performing his duty in another State in pursuit of a fugitive from this State; that the act providing for the office of agent limited and fixed the compensation. Judge Boise, after fully considering the case, gave judgment for defendant and dismissed the writ. The amount of mileage claimed in this case was $700.—*Mercury, Feb. 15th.*

COUNTING THE VOTE.

Congress [illegible] Session.

Report of the Commission [illegible] the Louisiana Vote.

Objections made by Democrats.

Filibustering [illegible] Adjournment without Action.

Senate.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.

A few Senators were in the chamber when the session was resumed at 10. In reply to the question of Withers, the President pro tem said the House will be ready to receive the Senate for the purpose of resuming the count of the electoral vote at 11 A. M.

Withers inquired if it would be [illegible] to move a further recess until that hour.

The President pro tem replied it would not, the Senate having already taken one recess from Saturday until this morning, could not take a second one until another question was raised in joint meeting.

At 11:06 the Senate repaired to the House of Representatives, headed by its officers.

Joint Session.

The House met at 10 A. M., and took recess until the arrival of the Senate, at 11 A. M., when the joint meeting of Congress was resumed, to receive the report of the joint commission on the question of the Louisiana electoral vote, which report was submitted in writing, signed by a majority of the commissioners.

The decision was then read. [illegible] recites that the [illegible] of this decision is that it appears upon such evidence as by the constitution and law [illegible] of Congress, is competent and pertinent to consider the action of the subject, that the before mentioned electors appear to have been lawfully appointed such electors of President and Vice President of the United States for the term beginning March 4th, 1877, of the State of Louisiana, and that they voted as such at the time and in the manner provided for by the constitution of the United States and the law, and the commission has by a majority of votes decided that it is not competent under the constitution and law as it existed at the date of the passage of said act to go into evidence *aliunde* the papers opened by the President of the Senate in the presence of the two Houses to prove that other persons than those regularly certified to by the Governor of the State, on and according to the determination of their appointment by the returning officer for elections in said State, prior to the time required for the performance of their duties had been appointed electors, or by counter proof to show they had not, or that the determination of said returning officers was not in accordance with the truth and fact. The commission by a majority of votes, being of the opinion it is not within the jurisdiction of the two Houses of Congress to count the votes for President and Vice President to enter upon the trial of such question, the commission by a majority of votes, were of opinion it is not competent to prove any of said persons so appointed electors as aforesaid held an office of trust or profit under the United States at the time when they were appointed, or that they were ineligible under the laws of the State, or any other matter offered to be proved *aliunde*, said certificates and papers. The commission is also of opinion, by a majority of votes, the returning officers of the election who canvassed the votes were electors in law were a lawfully constituted body by virtue of constitutional law, and that a vacancy in said body did not vitiate its proceedings. The commission has also decided, and does so decide by a majority of votes, and report as a consequence of the foregoing and upon the ground before stated, that the paper purporting to be a certificate of the electoral votes of said State of Louisiana, objected to [illegible] and others marked North Carolina No. 2 by the commission and herewith returned, is not a certificate of votes provided for by the constitution of the United States, and that they ought not to be counted. The signatures are F. Miller, W. Strong, Joseph P. Bradley, George F. Edmunds, O. P. Morton, Fred T. Frelinghuysen; James A. Garfield, George F. Hoar.

The decision having been read, the presiding officer asked whether there were any objections to the decision.

Gibson presented an objection to the decision on the ground that the commission had refused to receive evidence which had been offered, and had decided the votes mentioned in certificates Nos. 1 and 3 should be counted for Hayes and Wheeler such evidence to the contrary notwithstanding. The paper recited at great length the proceedings of the commission, but the point of it is the rejection of evidence. It is signed by most of the Democrats of both houses.

The reading of the paper occupied just one hour. It was the driest of legal documents, presenting statements of the various forms in which evidence had been offered to and refused by the commission. No one after the first few minutes made the slightest pretense of listening to or attempting to understand it. A hum of conversation prevailed on the floor and in the crowded galleries to such an extent that the presiding officer was several times appealed to to order silence. Finally, when the reading was closed, an opportunity was given the members who had not yet signed the paper to step to the clerk's desk and affix their names. This used up more time and added to the uproar.

At 12:40 the joint convention was again called to order, and the presiding officer asked whether there were any further objections to the decision.

Senator Wallace presented objections, which were read. They are: First, that the decision is in violation of the electoral act, in this, that by the act the commission is required to decide whether any and what votes from such State are votes provided for by the constitution, and what persons were duly appointed electors, yet the commission refused to examine and ascertain who were duly appointed electors in and by the State of Louisiana, and what votes from that State are within the provisions of the constitution of the United States. Second. Because the act creating the commission was passed to the end that the commission would hear and examine evidence and honestly decide what electors in any disputed State were fairly and legally chosen, which the commission refused to hear and consider evidence offered to show electors, whose votes the commission had decided should be counted, were not duly chosen, but that they had falsely and fraudulently acted as such electors, and also refused an offer to show that the pretended certificates of the election were procured by corruption and were wholly untrue. The presiding officer having called for other objections to the decision, Jenks presented an objection and protest signed by himself and several Senators and Representatives, for the following reasons: First—It was not denied before the commission that the Tilden electors in Louisiana had received a large majority of the votes cast. Second—It was not denied before the commission that Wells and his associates [illegible] guilty of gross fraud; that their certificates, given to the Hayes electors, were false and fraudulent, or that their action in canvassing the votes was in violation of the constitution and laws of the State. Third—The action of eight members of the commission, in declining to hear evidence of these and other facts, were a violation of the letter and spirit of the act under which the commission was created, and of the Constitution of the United States. No further objections being presented, the presiding officer announced that the Senate would withdraw, so that the two houses might separately consider and decide the objections. The Senate having withdrawn Wood rose to make a motion, but the Speaker interposed, a new legislative day beginning.

After prayer and reading of the journal of Saturday, Wood moved the House take recess till to-morrow.

Before putting the question, the Speaker desired to present some enrolled bills.

Conger objected.

Yeas and nays were called on Wood's motion and it was agreed to, yeas 140, nays 130.

Senate.

Discussion was continued by Kernan, Thurman and Bayard on the same side, and by Sherman, Morton and Logan in favor of the decision. Upon returning, the President *pro tem.* said, objection having been made to the decision on the vote of Louisiana, the two Houses separated to deliberate in regard to that decision, and unless some Senator asked, he would not direct the decision and objections thereto again.

Davis said the papers should be read.

Sargent said if all papers were to be read, the two hours allowed for discussion would be consumed and there would be no time left for debate.

The President *pro tem.* decided the time occupied by reading of the papers would not be taken out of the two hours allowed for debate. The two hours would run from the time debate in the Senate was actually begun.

Sherman submitted a resolution that the decision of the commission upon the electoral vote of the State of Louisiana stand as the judgment of the Senate, the objections thereto to the contrary notwithstanding.

Debate was begun by Maxey, who said the decision of the commission was heartily in favor of fraud and against truth and justice. It would be condemned by the people for all time. He did not want it to go to the world without protest that false, fabricated certificates were allowed to elect a President of the United States. He was deeply pained that such principles should have been affirmed by a vote of 8 to 7.

Thurman said the statute of Louisiana created a returning board consisting of five persons, who were to hold office indefinitely, with power to fill all vacancies that might occur. It devolved upon these men to say who should hold office in that State. The question of who should hold office depended, not upon the will of the people, but upon the will of the returning board. He believed such a board was utterly destructive of our Republican form of government. Louisiana under our constitution, had no power to create such a board; the acts of that board were unconstitutional, null and void. Even if its acts were not unconstitutional, they were not legal in canvassing the vote, because the statute required the board should be composed of five persons of different political parties. The board should canvass and compile the returns of the commissioners of election. But the [illegible] showed they did not do so. Proof which [illegible] offered before the commission should have [illegible] accepted, and in that opinion he was [illegible] the action of both houses of Congress, [illegible] in rejecting the vote of Louisiana as to the [illegible] ineligibility of certain electors, may [illegible] regard it otherwise than as a nullification of the constitutional provision on that subject. [illegible] this decision, no matter by what [illegible] man might be elected President, [illegible] President, or how ineligible he might be, [illegible] was no power to inquire into it. The vote of the ineligible must be counted, and as they [illegible] nor Congress could right the wrong. [illegible] dissented from such a decision as [illegible] tive to republican government. The [illegible] would have the effect of a proclamation to [illegible] est returning boards to [illegible] lainy their interests [illegible] certainty that they would be [illegible].

Sherman was surprised at the [illegible] to the decision of the electoral tribunal, [illegible] tuted by the votes of [illegible] objected to its finding [illegible] when they voted for the bill [illegible] mission, that these very [illegible] dence were to be [illegible] bound by its decision. [illegible] the bill, and fought it [illegible] be made up his mind to [illegible]. These objections now from the other [illegible] chamber were insulting to the tribunal [illegible] ing to those who sustained [illegible] ocrats had chosen [illegible] against them, and [illegible] wrangling. [illegible] and according to [illegible] two months ago that [illegible] overhaul the returns [illegible] chosen. If there [illegible] right to choose [illegible] guarded by the [illegible] more power [illegible] the State [illegible] A good deal [illegible] and Republicans [illegible] as [illegible] could go [illegible] and fraud [illegible] part of the Democrats [illegible] to provide by law [illegible] did so. For Democrats [illegible] when it was the [illegible] which brought [illegible] to him wrong. [illegible] might be imprisoned [illegible] they might be driven to [illegible] simply obeyed the law.

BY ATLANTIC [illegible]

[illegible]

VIENNA, Feb. 18.—The [illegible] Kogo Petrovics and [illegible] embark on Wednesday [illegible]

[illegible]

LONDON, Feb. 18.—The [illegible] Western [illegible] the Viceroy's [illegible] 16th, states that the [illegible] much worse than supposed [illegible] distress in Mysore.

[illegible]

LONDON, Feb. [illegible] the statement [illegible] Cairo for Massowah [illegible] for peace and [illegible]

[illegible]

The [illegible] all, an [illegible] fifty soldiers [illegible] rebellion in Algeria [illegible] by the natives.

[illegible]

LONDON, Feb. [illegible] of the Times [illegible] that any Cardinal [illegible] death of [illegible]. This decision [illegible] sidering the [illegible] Sacred College [illegible] municated to all the Cardinals.

[illegible]

PARIS, Feb. [illegible] statement current [illegible] says [illegible] of the bank.

Rev. Edward [illegible] care for [illegible] suggestive story [illegible] meet one morning [illegible] author, Sylvanus Judd [illegible] heard a great preacher [illegible] torical power and [illegible] speak on the text: "The wicked [illegible] in pain together until now." [illegible] Judd how he liked [illegible] though with difficulty [illegible] agony. "I stood it [illegible] where he showed God [illegible] said that that was [illegible] ing with agony [illegible] leave my seat and [illegible] by the good woman [illegible] 'Excuse me, [illegible]' said. I was not myself [illegible] God's clear stars [illegible] were not in anguish [illegible] in pain. And [illegible] could not [illegible] fining them." And [illegible] Judd went on [illegible] preach about [illegible] sin! Is not [illegible] Is it not better [illegible] impure? Are [illegible] subjects better [illegible] always sin, sin [illegible]

A LITTLE [illegible]

A correspondent of the [illegible] story" with an unmistakable [illegible]

Many years ago, when I [illegible] near Lake Champlain [illegible] boating business [illegible] late. The farmers built [illegible] sition boat, determined to [illegible] the lake or bring them to [illegible] was sharp between the two lines [illegible] (the name of the [illegible]) ticket, where the old [illegible] $3 50. The old line [illegible] twenty five cents [illegible] commenced running. One of [illegible] approached an [illegible] him a ticket at the latter price [illegible] swered as follows: "Oh, dat is [illegible] ery sheap; [illegible] I vill go on [illegible] makes 'em go sheap." [illegible] think the principal was a correct one [illegible] appears to me that if the farmers and [illegible] ness men of Oregon adopt it, and carry it [illegible] through thick and thin, they will [illegible] the "transportation question" for all time.

[illegible]AM[illegible]A URSO

GRAN[illegible] [illegible]NCER[illegible]S

February [illegible] and 24th.

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The Daily Oregonian.

TUESDAY MORNING, FEB. 20, 1877.

HOW FAR COULD THE COMMISSION GO?

The Philadelphia *Times*, one of the ablest independent papers of the country, and a supporter of Mr. Tilden for President, in an article on the powers of the Electoral Commission, published two days after the passage of the bill under which it was organized, put the Louisiana case on the correct constitutional ground upon which the Commission finally based the decision. It said:

> In Louisiana there are several grave legal issues which must decide the count or entire rejection of the vote of the State. The Commission will not inquire whether Eliza Pinkston was truthful or perjured, or whether the Republicans omitted fifteen thousand Democrats from the registration, or whether colored parishes were bulldozed by lawless whites. The inquiry will be whether the returning board was empowered by the law to reject and modify returns as it did. If its acts were legal, the return must stand for Hayes and the vote of the State be so counted.

This inquiry led to the decision that the returning board had, by the laws of Louisiana, power to inquire into the fairness of the election, and to reject the votes of parishes where violence, fraud or intimidation had prevailed to such an extent as materially to affect the result. This necessarily embraced the right to hear evidence on the question of the fairness of the election; and the board having heard evidence and decided the question, the decision, like that of a court acting within its lawful sphere and jurisdiction, was conclusive of the matters decided. Had the Electoral Commission come to the conclusion that the returning board exceeded its jurisdiction, and that its authority extended no farther than to [illegible] and compile the votes, as returned by the several parishes, without considering whether they had been lawfully cast or not, the result of such a conclusion would probably have been that the compilation would have been corrected from the returns on file with the Secretary of State, and the electoral vote of the State have been declared accordingly. Or, had the conclusion been reached that some other body of men than the returning board was, by the law of Louisiana, required to canvass the vote for electors, as was contended by some of the counsel on the Democratic side, then the decision would of necessity have followed, that no canvass having been [illegible] by the proper canvassing officers, the State had entirely failed to present a lawful electoral vote, and the pretended votes of all parties must have been rejected. So that in no event could the commission have lawfully inquired "whether Eliza Pinkston was truthful or perjured, or whether the Republicans omitted fifteen thousand Democrats from the registration, or whether colored parishes were bulldozed by lawless whites." That branch of inquiry, for failure to which the majority of the commission are so vehemently denounced by the opposition, could never have been touched by the commission under any possible combination of events, without a plain and palpable violation of the rights and privileges of the State of Louisiana, and an infraction of a clear provision of the Constitution.

HEWITT'S PERTURBATION.

A. S. Hewitt is going to make it lively for Geo. F. Hoar, on the ground that while in the joint committee which prepared the Electoral Commission bill Mr. Hoar expressed the opinion it would be proper for the Commission to go behind the returns and examine into the manner of conducting the election in the different parishes of Louisiana. It is not likely Mr. Hoar ever expressed such an opinion. If he had, it would have been reported to the world as soon as the commission was organized, with all that joyous alacrity which has been displayed by both parties, and not less by the Democrats than by the Republicans, from the very first, in proclaiming every event from which they supposed themselves likely to derive advantage. Had Hoar, or any other Republican on the commission, committed himself to the new and remarkable Democratic doctrine of the right of Congress, or a commission created by Congress, to constitute itself a board of canvassers for the precinct elections, the happy [illegible] would no more have been kept than the winds could be stayed in their course. But suppose Mr. Hoar had expressed such an opinion, would it follow that he must never be convinced of his error? For what were the greatest lawyers of the nation retained on both sides to go before the Commission and argue the question of the powers and jurisdiction of the Commission, if no member of the Commission was permitted to modify his views and correct his errors of judgment, on their being shown to him, but on pain of being attacked therefor in the halls of Congress and his integrity called in question by his peers? It was supposed when the Commission was created that it was the purpose to have a tribunal composed, not of men predetermined as to all questions that might arise, but of men who would endeavor to divest themselves, so far as possible, of all prejudgments, weigh the arguments on either side, and decide upon their honest convictions of duty, and in accordance with the constitution. Whatever may have been Mr. Hoar's view of the powers conferred on the Commission when the bill was under consideration in the committee, he has at last united with the majority of the Commission in rendering a decision on the main question of jurisdiction, in which he has not only the support of the Democratic party in all its history up to this Presidential election, but the concurrence of such acknowledged legal authorities in the Democratic party as Chief Justice Church of the New York Court of Appeals and Horatio Seymour, recently the Democratic nominee for President of the United States. Hewitt's trouble seems to be that he is disappointed in not being able to pack a jury for the trial of this great contest.

W. A. Wheeler, late publisher of the *Polk County Tribune*, has revived the *Benton Democrat*. The *Tribune* was suspended for the purpose of enabling Mr. Wheeler to engage in his present enterprise.

Our neighbor of the *Standard* has been cogitating for two weeks or so on the subject of how he was to prove his assertion that the principles of the Republican party are subversive of the rights of the States, and their object is centralization of the government. An incubation so protracted could not fail to hatch out something extraordinary; and we have, as a result of it, a most extraordinary, if not convincing, summary of the evidence furnished by history to substantiate the charge against the Republicans. This summary is contained in an editorial somewhat above a column in length, in which it is declared that Alexander Hamilton, in the course of his speculations upon the possible future of the government which he and the rest of the statesmen of the revolutionary period had devised, remarked that "in order to carry government to extremities, the State governments reduced to corporations and with very limited powers might be necessary, and the expense of the National government become less burdensome." Now, we do not dispute that in some way Alexander Hamilton used all these words, for our neighbor would not say so unless it was true; but we must be permitted, on the same general doctrine of probabilities, to doubt whether he used them without any connecting words showing what he was talking about, or Alexander Hamilton did not, as a general thing, talk unintelligible nonsense. When the context is sufficiently presented to enable the reader to form some intelligent idea of what subject Hamilton was discussing, or what idea he was endeavoring to express, when he evolved this singular concatenation of words, it will be in order to consider whether the Republican party is tied for all eternity to the triumphal car and bad grammar of a very able man who died fifty years before the Republican party was born. That the Republican mind in general has thought more of the statesmanship of Hamilton and Washington than of Jefferson is true; but it does not follow from that, as we know of, that whenever somebody fastens a sentence of very bad English on Hamilton, all Republicans shall be deemed enemies of the English language—which, if we apprehend correctly, is the point the *Standard* tries to make, and from which it is to be deduced that they are in favor of centralization.

Having thus demonstrated to its own entire satisfaction that the Republican party does not write good English, the *Standard* pushes its researches farther, and discovers that some historian has remarked that Hamilton "was not wholly pleased with the results of the labors of the convention"—meaning the convention which framed the constitution. Assuming the identity of Hamilton and the Republican party of to-day, this, it must be admitted, is conclusive. Hamilton thought the constitution was not perfect, *ergo* the Republican party is bent on abolishing State governments and making the Republic an Empire. What could be more convincing? True, the *Standard*, in the same article, agrees with Hamilton that the constitution is not perfect, saying it is "drawn in vague and general language," but when *he* agrees with Hamilton he is not a centralizer and all that sort of thing, because he is a Democrat, and Democrats go by contraries.

These are the points made by the *Standard*, presented faithfully, though, as will be inferred, not in the language of the *Standard*, which being a Democratic paper and opposed to Hamiltonian theories, writes good English. That the *Standard's* demonstration of the centralizing theories of the Republican party, is something altogether beyond the ordinary, is, by this time, abundantly apparent; but we entertain some hopes that it will not cause the patriotic people who have hitherto favored the Republican party to abandon it and rush over to the crowd that believe in State rights and correct syntax.

The New York *Tribune* presses on the attention of Congress the consideration of the subject of a speedy resumption of specie payments. It is useless to urge it. This Congress will do nothing. President making is a matter of too great importance to the politicians to be disposed of in less time than the entire session, and the people must wait for some time when "the party" does not need the labors of Congressmen, if they would have attention bestowed upon general legislation. The great work of the country now is to count candidates out of and into the Presidential chair. The duty of counting the Presidential vote is one which could not be performed in a day under the peculiar circumstances of the case, and, perhaps, it has taken no more time than it ought; but it will enter the minds of some people that a thoroughly patriotic, and a less partisan, effort would have made it unnecessary for Congressmen to abandon all the other business of the country and give themselves up wholly to abusing each other on account of their politics. The time for resumption has arrived. Gold is down to a merely nominal premium. Instead of exporting gold, we are importing it, the balance of trade being now largely in our favor. It is not likely, so far as can be judged from the general condition and prospects of business that this golden opportunity will be lost by not being instantly seized, but if instantly seized it is sure not to be lost.

Why do we not hear something more of the *imprisonment of the members* of the Louisiana returning board, who were sent to the basement of the capitol for refusing to disclose the "true inwardness" of their proceedings at New Orleans? We should like extremely well to know just how those excellent gentlemen fare during these days of waiting for the fruits of their labors to be garnered. A while ago the dispatches were burdened with their trials and sufferings, but of late days they have been lost sight of. Who knows but they are languishing in the dark and dank dungeons to which Democratic cruelty has consigned them, without adequate allowance of the cheering beverages which Gifford described as the medicine by which they were strengthened in their arduous work of manufacturing affidavits to supplement those received from the bull-dozed parishes? The count of electoral votes is a momentous thing, and should not be overlooked or neglected; that is agreed upon all hands, but shall those innocent sparrows fall to the cold damp ground unnoticed because they are only sparrows?

The count did not go on yesterday. Objections having been made by House members to the count as decided by the commission, the Senate withdrew in accordance with the provision of the law, that the House might take action in the premises. No sooner had the Senate retired than Wood moved an adjournment, which was carried by a small majority. Whether this means that the House is to pursue a course of filibustering hereafter to retard the proceedings and delay the completion of the count till after the 3d of March, or whether this adjournment is merely to obtain time for reflection remains to be seen. Perhaps the latter inference should be indulged in for the present, as it is manifest the members of the House majority are in such a state of floccinaucinihilipilification as makes every moment they can get for meditation a moment of relief.

Don Piatt is about fourteen years too late. He can't get his paper, the *Capital*, suppressed now. They don't martyr newspapers any more. It is perhaps the last chance he will ever get to make a hero of himself, and no chance at that. Really, it is too bad, but he will have to stand it.

The Tacoma *Herald*, which has hitherto been printed at Olympia, is to be printed "at home" henceforth.

"Blue Jeans" Williams, the new Governor of Indiana, threatens the legislature of that commonwealth with more indigestion than statesmanship, according to the Cincinnati *Commercial*, which says:

> It is feared that Gov. Williams of Indiana, in his desire to vindicate his claims as a society man to an astonished world, is demoralizing the legislature by his hops and receptions, with ginger-bread and ice cream thrown in. The Governor should keep steadily in mind the fact that the people have sent their representatives to the capital to work for them, and that if their working capacity is impaired by indulgence in unaccustomed ices and quarter-sections of a kind of cake that has a malicious tendency to swell in the stomach the responsibility will rest upon him.

The New York *Tribune* speaks in high terms of Anderson, of the Louisiana returning board. It says:

> "There is nothing mean about Anderson. When that eminent member of the Louisiana returning board was approached by a Democratic Senator on the subject of selling out the State, and was twice tempted with $200,000 to forswear himself and commit perjury, he did not resent the imputation upon his character, but merely requested Dr. Robeson not to talk so any more if he wished to retain his friendship. Some men will get mad right away if you call them swindlers; but Anderson does not flare up without giving ample notice. As the bribe does not seem to have been offered a third time, we presume Anderson and Robeson are still the best of friends.

In Mrs. Mary Clemer Ames, Susan B. Anthony has found a champion—and such a champion! Hear her:

> "I like Susan. Her jaw has the resolute grip it would naturally get in a life-long tussle to have its own way. Her eyes are large, round, and gray, and look straight at you. She has no end of common sense and lots of keen wit, no sentiment, and little culture in the æsthetic sense. But she is as affectionate and as simple minded as a child; a brave, noble woman who has given her whole life to her highest convictions, and in battling for the equality that she does she is simply true to the traditions of her Quaker birth and education. I like to look upon her at a safe and silent distance, where she cannot turn and rend me for my silence on the cause."

A Camp Harney letter says the weather is clear and frosty, snow about six inches deep in the valley, girls scarce and correspondingly saucy. No U. S. mail but the military express, "and other things in proportion."

MARRIED:

In Washington county, Feb. 15, Charles Gault and Miss Gertrude Tigart.

Near Lake View, W. T., Feb. 14, Wm. Benson and Miss Jennie Young.

At Howell Prairie, Marion county, Feb. 17, C. A. Cline and Miss Nettie Aldrich.

In Astoria, Feb. 16, J. F. Nolan and Miss Augusta Eckart.

In Whitman county, W. T., John McMahon and Miss Addie Klum.

In Polk county, Feb. 12, Wm. McCabe and Miss Laura J. Hubbard.

In Monmouth, Feb. 7, R. Bootsby and Mrs. Margaret McFadden.

In Klickitat, W. T., Feb. 11, J. Jordan and Mrs. S. E. Bussy.

In McMinnville, Feb. 13, B. F. Sparks and Miss Cynthia Todd.

DIED:

Near Lockland, W. T., Feb. 11, Alfred Shaw.

NEW TO-DAY.

To Let. The Rooms now used as U. S. Engineers' offices will be vacant about March 1st. Enquire of JOHN WILSON, 107 Third st.

Attention! Washington Guard.—You will assemble at your Armory this Tuesday evening at 7½ o'clock, in full uniform, for parade.
By order. H. COOKE, Captain.
JOHN FARROW, O. S.

FOR SALE.

5000	SHARES OREGON BONANZA MINING Stock, at	4c.
4000	shares Lucky Queen	90c
1000	" White Bull	25c
500	" Josephine	15c

At WOODWARD & CONNELL'S,
First and Washington streets.

CONSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

NEITHER CAPTAIN BAYLEY NOR THE UNdersigned consignees of the British Barque "Aethelstan" will be responsible for any debts contracted by the crew of said vessel, unless by written order of the Captain.
fe20d3t HENRY HEWETT & CO.

FOR THE PASSOVER!

MATZOS! MATZOS!

THE STATE BAKERY, JOHN WINTTER, PROprietor, having secured the services of Mr. M. FRIEDMAN as superintendent, is prepared to furnish MATZOS of superior quality to the Israelites of Oregon. Orders promptly attended to.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXISTing between Samuel and Henry Seller under the firm name of S. & H. Seller, is this day dissolved by mutual consent, S. Seller retiring therefrom. All outstanding accounts due the late firm will be collected by our successors, Seller & Falk, and all liabilities assumed by the same.
S. & H. SELLER.

We have this day formed a copartnership under the firm name and style of SELLER & FALK, for the purpose of continuing the business heretofore carried on by S. & H. Seller. Thanking our numerous customers for the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed upon the late firm we respectfully solicit a continuation of the same.
HENRY SELLER,
SIGMUND FALK.
Harrisburg, Feb. 19, 1877. fe20d2w

HODGE, SNELL & CO.,
Wholesale Druggists,
AND
Dealers in Paints, Oils & Glass,
NO. 75 FRONT ST.,
PORTLAND, OREGON,
Offer for Sale at Lowest Market Rates,

BOILED LINSEED OIL, bbls. & cases.
RAW " " do
ENGLISH " " in drums.
LARD, LUBRICATING, CASTOR AND HIGH GRADES COAL OILS.
SPIRITS TURPENTINE,
VARNISHES, American and English.
PAINT, WHITEWASH and VARNISH BRUSHES.
WINDOW GLASS, all sizes.
ATLANTIC LEAD, pails and kegs.
ST LOUIS " "
BROOKLYN " "
SALEM " " "
COMMON " "
ASSORTED COLORS, dry and in oil.
GOLD LEAF, GLUE, WHITING, KALSOMINE.

PACIFIC RUBBER PAINT,
All Shades, mixed and ready for immediate use.
With a Full Line of
DRUGS, PATENT MEDICINES, GLASSWARE, ACIDS, CHEMICALS, &c.,
To which the attention of purchasers is invited.

COLUMBIA RIVER SMELT!

First of the Season of 1877.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, BY
CHAS. A. MALARKEY,
NEW YORK MARKET,
S. E. Cor. Second and Stark Sts., Portland.

Just Received.
DIRECT FROM ENGLAND,
1614 DOZ. FLOWERPOTS,
Assorted sizes.
For sale by
HACHENEY & STEMME,
SEED DEPOT,
Corner Taylor and First sts.

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW MARKET THEATER.
LAST TWO NIGHTS!
Monday and Tuesday, Feb. 19 and 20.
STILL SUCCESSFUL!
THE ORIGINAL
[illegible] MINSTRELS
All the Old Favorites!
Entire New Programme—Great Hit of
The Jubilee Singers
Reserved Seats at Gray's Music Store.

NEW MARKET THEATER.
Mr. Frederic Luer respectfully announces that
MADAME
CAMILLA URSO
THE CELEBRATED VIOLINIST,
Will give a short Series of
[illegible]
With a complete change of Programme for each Concert.
FIRST GRAND CONCERT,
Thursday Evening, Feb. 22,
SECOND GRAND CONCERT,
Saturday Evening, Feb. 24,
MADAME CAMILLA URSO
WILL BE ASSISTED BY
MISS IVY WANDESFORDE,
The Young and Charming Soprano.
MR. CHAS. PFLUEGER, Tenor.
SIGNOR LUIGI CONTINI, Baritone.
And the Eminent Pianist,
MR. AUGUSTE SAURET.
MR. FREDERIC LUER - - - DIRECTOR.

Admission $1 00. Reserved seats, extra 50 cents. Reserved seats for the Series of Two Concerts $2 50. Boxes, respectively, each $8 and $5. Gallery 50c.
BOX SHEET AT GRAY'S MUSIC STORE.

N. B.—This is positively the only opportunity to hear the celebrated artist, as her engagements peremptorily recall her to Europe.

1732. 1877.
FOURTEENTH
ANNUAL BALL
OF THE
WASHINGTON GUARD,
TO BE GIVEN AT
TURN HALLE,
Thursday Evening, February 22, 1877.

Honorary Committee.

Gov. L. F. Grover,	Capt. Thos. Mountain,
Ex-Gov. A. C. Gibbs,	Capt. J. N. Lister,
Gen. M. V. Brown,	Lieut. Wm. Young
Maj. Edward Cabalin,	Judge J. H. Woodward,

E. J. Jeffery,

Committee of Arrangements.

H. A. Dyer,	J. A. Crouch,
H. W. Cushing,	P. Maloney,
A. J. Sutherland	J. H. Ellerson,

N. C. Boyle.

Reception Committee.

Capt H. Cook,	Lieut. A. J. Sutherland.

Lieut. H. A. Dyer,

Floor Managers.

H. W. Cushing,	James Liddy,
J. A. Crouch,	J. H. Ellerson,

E. B. Gardner.

GRAND PARADE DURING THE DAY.
TICKETS.....$1 50

SELECT DANCING ACADEMY,
AT
PROGRESS HALL.
School Nights, Mondays and Thursdays.
Saturday Afternoons from 2 to 4 o'clock, for Children.

The latest styles of Dancing taught, consisting of the Boston Dip, Glide, Saratoga, Newport Movements, &c.

All desiring to attend the School will please leave their names at Gray's Music Store, or at Dancing Hall.
PROF. F. M. DAY,
PROF. J. H. BRENNER.

DANCING ACADEMY,
Brick Building,
Corner of Morrison and Second Streets.
Entrance on Second.
Classes—Monday and Thursday Evenings.
Children's Class—Saturday at 2 o'clock.
GOOD TEACHERS AND GOOD MUSIC.

CENTENNIAL [illegible]
Just the thing.
CROQUET SETS!
An Immense Stock.
BIRD CAGES!
Every Variety.
BREEDING CAGES
Latest Make.
FANCY GOODS,
Etc., Etc., Etc.
[illegible]
[illegible]

LADIES' BAZAR!

For the next Thirty Days I will sell my Stock of MILLINERY AND FANCY GOODS at Greatly Reduced Prices, to make room for one of the largest and best selected Stock of MILLINERY AND FANCY GOODS ever exhibited in Portland. Don't fail to call if you are wanting anything in my line, at the Ladies' Bazar, No. 71 First st.
P. E. BRIGHAM.

ST. HELEN'S HALL,
PORTLAND, OREGON.
A Boarding and Day School
FOR GIRLS,
UNDER THE SUPERVISION OF
BISHOP MORRIS & the MISSES RODNEY.
The EASTER TERM will begin on
SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 24TH.
fe19d1m

TO MY FRIENDS AND THE PUBLIC.

I HAVE SOLD MY ENTIRE STOCK AND BUSIness to MR. P. E. BRIGHAM, who will hereafter conduct the Millinery business at the same place, 71 First street, next door to Messrs. Ladd & Tilton's bank. Thankful for the very liberal patronage bestowed upon me for the past five years, I would request my friends to continue the same to my successor in the business. MISS PARKER, the young lady who has charge of the Millinery Department, is fully competent to execute first class work, having had large experience in first class houses in San Francisco, and I am confident will give entire satisfaction. Respectfully,
ja23d1m JENNIE MACNAMARA.

STONE,
The Jeweler, has Removed
TO FIRST AND MORRISON STS.

DRY GOODS, MILLINERY, ETC.

REMOVAL.
MRS. CHAS. TICHNOR'S
Novelty and Fancy Goods Store
TO 196 FIRST STREET,
Between Morrison and Yamhill.
READ OUR PRICE LIST:
Ladies' Merino Vest and Drawers from 75 cts. upwards.
Woolen Jackets $1 00 and upwards.
Children's do. 75 cents.
Corsets, from 50c to $5 00.
Ladies' Muslin Underwear, Aprons, Spanish Lace Barbes, Cardinal Ties.

And everything else in the Fancy Goods line sold at reduced rates.
N. B.—MASQUERADE COSTUMES for rent cheap, and all kinds of MASKS for sale.

Attention! Potato Growers.

PURE SEED POTATOES.

THE CULTIVATION OF THE POTATO IN THE United States has assumed immense proportions, and has resulted in the originating of many new and valuable acquisitions. Once, the form of a potato was acknowledged a *potato* whether good or poor. In most of the States of the Union the farmer has found it as easy and cheaper to grow a *superior* tuber as a worthless one. We cultivate our fruits and grains for their earliness and superior quality; why should we not do the same by the POTATO which is of so much importance in every household? Purity of seed and the earliest in the ripening is of great importance to the farmers of Oregon. The farmer that can clear up his potato fields before the October rains relieves himself of a deal of hard, dirty work, and houses a superior crop in quantity and quality of Ripe Potatoes.

We raise some good potatoes in Oregon, but the majority do not fully mature on account of frost and fall rains. With great interest in improving Potato cultivation in Oregon, I have successfully cultivated and now offer for sale at HACHENEY & STEMME'S SEED DEPOT, the following valuable varieties, grown on *mountain land*, and from seed stock of B. K. Bliss & Sons, New York:

ALPHA—The earliest variety in cultivation, and superior quality;

RUBY—Hybridized with Early Rose and White Peachblow; flesh possesses much of the character of Peachblows; early.

SNOWFLAKE—Snow white when boiled, and whether for boiling or baking has no superior.

EUREKA—A white Potato of large size and very productive.

EXTRA EARLY, VERMONT—Ten days earlier than the Rose, more hardy, a large cropper; when the Early Rose has failed to produce a crop this variety has never failed.

BROWNELL'S BEAUTY—A large fine potato ripening in September.

COMPTON SURPRISE—A dark skin, but flesh of extra whiteness; remains free from sprouts when kept until June.

PEERLESS, or Bresee, No. 6—Large uniform size, fine quality, and the most prolific potato grown; ripens in August. Also

Vandervear, Peachblow, Early Rose, and Garnet Chili.

B. F. BRADFORD,
Portland, Feb. 15, 1877.
HACHENEY & STEMME,
Seed Depot, cor. Taylor and First sts., Portland.
fe16d6twlf

SIMON, SPRINGER & CO.
41 Front Street,
Dealers in
DOORS, SASH AND BLINDS,
German, French and American
WINDOW GLASS
Crystal Sheet, Enameled, Stained and Cut
GLASS. All Sizes of
LOOKING GLASS.
Glazing done to order at San Francisco Prices, and satisfaction guaranteed.

NOTICE.

MR. W. H. UTTER, formerly of the firm of Neumeyer & Utter, will be pleased to meet his friends and former customers at CURRIER & CO'S, where he is now located, having taken charge of the Tailoring Department of the firm.
ja22d1m

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT I HAVE this day sold my interest in the Photograph Business, heretofore conducted by Shuster & Davidson, to I. G. Davidson. H. S. SHUSTER.
Portland, Feb. 14, 1877.

PHOTOGRAPHY.

The undersigned respectfully announce to the public that we will continue the business of Photography, heretofore conducted by Shuster & Davidson, at the same place, and under the firm name of Davidson Brothers.

We have engaged the services of Mr. H. S. Shuster as operator for a short time, and feel confident of pleasing those who may give us their patronage.
I. G. DAVIDSON,
Portland, Feb. 14, 1877. J. S. DAVIDSON.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXisting under the firm name and style of J. SIMON & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent.
J. SIMON,
L. LACHMAN.
Portland, Feb. 12, 1877.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS DAY FORMed a copartnership for the purpose of carrying on a general Sash, Door, Blind and Glass business at 41 Front street, under the firm name of Simon, Springer & Co.
J. SIMON,
JASON SPRINGER & CO
Portland, Feb. 12, 1877. fe15d1m

NOTICE

PORTLAND, February 13, 1877.

THE LAND DEPARTMENT OF THE OREGON and California Railroad Co. having taken charge of the "Oregon Department" of the Permanent Exhibition at the Main Centennial Building at Philadelphia, will take charge of and exhibit free of expense any of the products of the field, forest, mines and manufactories of Oregon. Parties desiring to avail themselves of this opportunity will address the undersigned, stating the article or sample offered.
P. SCHULZE,
fe14d6twlm Land Agent O. & C. R. R

MATZOS! MATZOS! MATZOS!
To the Israelites of Oregon.

WE HEREWITH GIVE NOTICE THAT WE shall again, at this establishment, be able to furnish you with Matzos for the coming Passover. All orders left with the Oregon Bakery or Isaac Levy will be promptly attended to.
LIEBE & HOELBING
ISAAC LEVY, Superintendent. fe14d1m

Eastern and Shoalwater Bay Oysters,
IN EVERY STYLE.
AT
ALISKY & HEGELE'S
Premium Candy Factory,
No. 105 FIRST STREET.

EVERDING & FARRELL
DEALERS IN
Wheat, Flour, Mill Feed,
BACON,
Hay, Straw, Oats, &c.
FRONT AND ALDER STS., PORTLAND

ELOCUTION.

LESSONS IN ELOCUTION GIVEN BY THE undersigned at her residence, Eighth street, east side, between D and E.
Pupils taught in Classes if desired.
MRS D. F. SMITH.
Portland, Feb. 13, 1877. fe14d

SOMETHING NEW!

MEERSCHAUM PIPES AND CIGAR HOLDERS, Warranted Cutlery. Lowest Prices in town. Repairing done.
JOHN L. GEORGE,
First Street, between Salmon and Main.

BROWN LEGHORNS!

CONSTANT LAYERS, NON-SITTERS, AND very hardy. Eggs from Thorough-Bred Birds for sale at MARTIN'S,
fe16d2m Central Market.

WANTS.

WANTED.

A GOOD COOK IN A SMALL FAMILY WITHout children. Address P. O. Box 640. None but a good cook need apply.

INFORMATION WANTED,

REGARDING ROBERT AND DAVID DOWLING (or Dowlin). Any information of their whereabouts will be thankfully received by his brother Daniel, by addressing to the care of W. F. GALLOWAY, 540 Clay street, San Francisco, Ca. fe15d6t

WANTED.

A LARGE HOUSE, CENTRALLY LOCATED, suitable for boarding and lodging. Also a small new house up town. Apply to WOODWARD & CONNELL, Brokers.

AGENTS. 12 ELEGANT OIL CHROMOS, size 9x11, by mail post-paid for $1.00. Send address for Illustrated Catalogue. F. GLEASON, Jun'r, 124 Post street, San Francisco.
d12d&wly

TO LET.

NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS

TO LET, WITH BATHROOM, ON FOURTH ST., between D and E, where there are no children.
ja25d1m MRS. T. C. TRENGOVE.

TO RENT.

FIRST CLASS ROOMS TO RENT BY THE DAY or week, with the accommodation of the Parlors. Cor. Front and Ash sts.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE

ONE TUFT'S ALASKA SODA FOUNTAIN, consisting of White Marble Standard, with 8 heavy Silver plated Syrup Faucets, One Cooper Soda Generator and two 14-gallon Copper Tanks, with all the tools and appliances necessary. All in good working order, and for sale $200 below cost. Apply to ALISKY & HEGELE, Confectioners, First street, Portland.

FOR SALE.

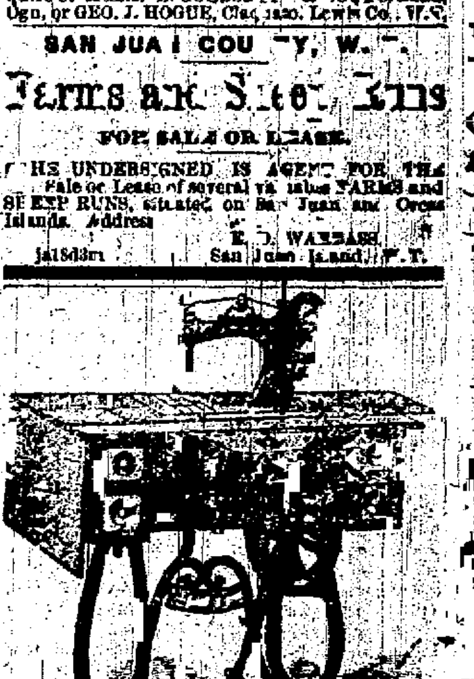
THE FURNITURE AND BUSINESS OF THE St. Charles Hotel, Albany, Oregon. Reason for selling, poor health. Apply to J. K. MORAN, Albany, Ogn.

PROPERTY FOR SALE.

IN LEWIS COUNTY, W. T., ONE STORE BUILDing, Lot and Stock of Goods, Lay Shed [illegible] Stock in Warehouse, at Chehalis Station, [illegible] County Seat of Lewis county. 320 acres of good Wild Bottom Land on Cowlitz river, very large growth of timber. 120 acres of Land ½ mile north of Chehalis Station. For particulars and terms enquire of Messrs. L. GOLDSMITH & CO., Portland, Ogn, or GEO. J. HOGUE, Chehalis, Lewis Co., W. T.

SAN JUAN COUNTY, W. T.
Farms and Sheep Runs
FOR SALE OR LEASE.

THE UNDERSIGNED IS AGENT FOR THE Sale or Lease of several valuable FARMS and SHEEP RUNS, situated on San Juan and Orcas Islands. Address
E. D. WARBASS,
ja18d3m San Juan Island, W. T.



PERFECTION ATTAINED AT LAST!
THE
WHITE
Shuttle Sewing Machine.

AFTER 20 YEARS' EXPERIENCE IN THE manufacture of Sewing Machines, the gentlemen composing the White S. M. Co. have produced a Machine that contains all the principles that have given perfect satisfaction in other machines and with their own patents embodied them in the new White Shuttle Sewing Machine, which they now offer to the public as a PERFECT SEWING MACHINE. Use it once and you will use no other. Great inducements offered to purchasers. Old Machines taken in exchange as part payment. Agents wanted in every town in Oregon and W. T.
J. B. LOOMIS, Agent,
123 First st., with Saerman & Hyde's Music Store.

[illegible] VICTORY
OF THE
BRUNSWICK & BALKE CO.
AT THE CENTENNIAL.

Their Billiard Tables distance all competitors for Beauty of Design, Superior Workmanship and Durability and Elasticity of Cushion.

The Award reads as follows:
INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION,
PHILADELPHIA, 1876.

The United States Centennial Commission has examined the report of the Judges, and accepted the following reasons, and decreed an award in conformity therewith:
Philadelphia, Nov. 16, 1876.

REPORT ON AWARDS.
Product—Billiard Tables.
Name and address of exhibitor—J. M. Brunswick & Balke Co., Chicago, Illinois.

The undersigned, having examined the product herein described, respectfully recommends the same to the United States Centennial Commission for award, for the following reasons, viz:

For beauty of design, superior workmanship and durability and elasticity of cushion.
FRANCIS THONET, Judge.
Approval of group of judges.
ADDISON BOYDEN,
CHAUNCEY WILTSE,
THEODORE SNYERS, Jr.
A true copy of the record.
FRANCIS A. WALKER,
Chief of the Bureau of Awards.
Given by the authority of the United States Centennial Commission.
A. T. GOSHORN, Director General.
J. R. HAWLEY, President.
C. L. LOUIS KUHN, Agent,
Corner Third and A sts, Portland.
feld1m

BARBOUR'S THREAD,
Cotton Seine Twine and Rope
SUITABLE FOR SALMON NETS.
PAGE'S OARS.
Anchors, Tar, Pitch, Oakum, Tackle Blocks, Cordage,
And all kinds of
Boat Builders' Material,
AT LOWEST RATES.
NORTHRUP & THOMPSON,
131 Front st., Portland, Or.

WILLIAMS & FULLER
Having purchased the
EMPIRE BAKERY,
Washington st., bet. Second and Third,
are prepared to supply all their customers and the public generally with the choicest
BREAD, CRACKERS, ROLLS, Etc., Etc.
Bread Tickets issued by the old firm redeemed.
ja25d1m

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE COpartnership heretofore existing between Thos. F. Tilden and J. A. Brown under the firm name of Tilden & Brown, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent, Mr. Thos. F. Tilden retiring therefrom. Capt. J. A. Brown is alone authorized to collect all debts and demands due said late firm, and will continue the business thereof under his own name.
THOS. F. TILDEN,
J. A. BROWN.
Portland January 19, 1877. ja22d1m

ASTONISHING RESULTS

CONTINUE FROM THE USE OF WARNER'S HAIR REMEDY. It produces new natural hair on shining scalps. Falling hair checked in a few days. Those having used it will vouch for its merits. To produce hair, $2 00 a bottle; to check falling hair, $1 00 a bottle. Call or address MRS. E. S. WARNER, 40 Morrison st., Portland.
ja13d6t

LOST.

BETWEEN FOURTH AND TWELFTH AND Morrison and Salmon streets, a lady's Gold EAR RING. A suitable reward will be paid for its return to this office.
fe16d6t

The Daily Oregonian.

TUESDAY MORNING, FEB. 20, 1877.

CITY.

LENTEN SEASON.—Following is the order of services in Lent in the Portland [illegible] churches: Trinity church, [illegible] and Wednesday at 4 P. M.; [illegible] Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock; Friday evening at 7 o'clock. [illegible] evening at 7 o'clock; Saturday evening at 6 o'clock. There is also a short service every week day morning, except [illegible], at 20 minutes before 9, which is open to all persons. St. [illegible] and First street; Wednesday evening at 7 o'clock. Trinity Mission chapel, Watson's addition; Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock.

RUSH FOR SEATS.—Yesterday the rush for reserved seats at Gray's music store, for Urso's concerts, was immense. In a few hours after the box sheet was open all the seats in the dress circle were taken, and those who called later had to content themselves with reserved seats in the parquette. All the seats [illegible] [illegible] The opening [illegible] [illegible] such a jam of humanity as was perhaps never been previously seen at New Market Theater.

WEATHER REPORT.—From the records of the U. S. Signal Station of Observation, Portland, Oregon, Feb. 19, 1877.

[illegible]

Police Court [illegible]

County [illegible]

Astoria is [illegible]

Day & Bosworth [illegible] Saturday evening [illegible]. The nights [illegible] to be [illegible]

An individual [illegible] on Sunday in [illegible] was not at home [illegible]

Frank [illegible] since who [illegible] according to [illegible] metropolitan.

DISTURBING [illegible]

The good people who assemble on Sunday evening for divine worship at the [illegible] M. E. Church are much annoyed at the actions of a certain class of young men who attend for the [illegible] disturbing the meeting. [illegible] almost ceased to be a virtue, or something more stern than [illegible] may be applied. [illegible] the fine old English [illegible] of the farmer and the boy stealing fruit from the [illegible] trying to get the boy down by throwing grass at him, and finding it [illegible] the sturdy farmer then commenced pelting him with stones, when the young scapegrace was very soon willing to come to terms; so our friends at [illegible] Hall [illegible] to see to it that some influence is brought to bear to make all who attend divine services conduct themselves in a gentlemanly and orderly manner. Some of the actions reported as occurring there are disgraceful in the extreme, and we hope those having charge of those meetings will not hesitate to make a wholesome example of the first offender. A large majority of our people will heartily approve the act. For the benefit of all concerned we reprint the law of this State on this point, and hope to see it strictly enforced:

Section 606 of the Code provides that—"If any person shall willfully disturb or disquiet any assembly or congregation of people, met for religious worship, whether in a house or in the open air, by either uttering any profane discourse, committing any rude or indecent act, or making any unnecessary noise within the place where such meeting is held, or so near it as to disturb the order and solemnity thereof, such person, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by imprisonment in the county jail not less than one month, nor more than six months, or by fine not less than ten dollars, nor more than two hundred dollars.

PERSONAL.

H. M. Abbott, Esq., of The Dalles *Tribune*, is in the city, and gave us a call yesterday.

Hon. Bernard Goldsmith, who visited San Francisco several weeks ago on business, is among the passengers on the incoming steamer.

[illegible] MORNING, FEB. 20, 1877.

CITY.

[illegible]—Following is the order for [illegible] Lent in the Portland Episcopal [illegible] Trinity church, Monday, Tuesday [illegible] Wednesday at 4 P. M., Friday and [illegible] morning at 10 o'clock; Friday at 7 o'clock. St. Stephen's chapel: [illegible] at 7 o'clock, Saturday at 6 o'clock. There is also a short [illegible] morning, except Sat- [illegible] before 9, which is open [illegible] St. Mathews' chapel, Caruth- [illegible] street, Wednesday evening at [illegible] Trinity Mission chapel, Watson's [illegible] Wednesday evening at 9 o'clock.

[illegible]—Yesterday the rush for re- [illegible] Gray's music store, for Urso's [illegible] immense. In a few hours after [illegible] was open all the seats in the [illegible] were taken, and those who called [illegible] content themselves with reserves [illegible] All the seats engaged are [illegible] Thursday and Saturday even- [illegible] and succeeding nights wil [illegible] a jam of humanity as has per- [illegible] been previously seen at New [illegible]

[illegible]—From the records of the [illegible] Station of Observation, Portland, [illegible] 19, 1877:

	7 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.
[illegible]	29.810	29.910	30.050
[illegible]	29.813	29.901	30.043
[illegible]	49°	56°	53°
[illegible]	92	83	84
[illegible]	N.	S.	S.
[illegible]	4	7	12
[illegible]	Lt. Rain.	Lt. Rain.	Cloudy.

[illegible] We would again call the atten- [illegible] readers to the humorous lecture [illegible] U. S. A., to be given in the [illegible] Taylor street Methodist [illegible] (Tuesday) evening, commencing [illegible] low price of admission (25 [illegible] it within the reach, and [illegible] of the amusement [illegible] all.

[illegible]—At a meeting of the [illegible] of the Bluegravel Hydraulic Gold [illegible] Company, held in this city on [illegible] the following directors were [illegible] Ankeny, A. [illegible] Watson, Rufus [illegible] W. Griffin and V. [illegible] Cook, who [illegible] Ankeny president and Ed. [illegible]

[illegible]—During the month of [illegible] the following amounts of trea- [illegible] shipped from this city to San [illegible] by Wells, Fargo & Co's Express: [illegible] bonds, $21,958; [illegible] [illegible] bullion, amalgam or dust, [illegible]

[illegible]—For several days past com- [illegible] been reached [illegible] points up the [illegible] non-receipt of papers. The P. O. [illegible] claim knowledge of anything irreg- [illegible] trouble [illegible] lie with the route [illegible] [illegible] postal agent will [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] business light.

[illegible] the 22d inst.

[illegible] decidedly dull.

[illegible] to have a fire engine.

[illegible] to see the Minstrels.

[illegible] can be anticipated.

[illegible] Thursday.

[illegible] up to the hour [illegible]

[illegible] wife, of the Wilton [illegible] now in the city.

[illegible] R. L. Stone's [illegible] evening since the [illegible]

[illegible] No. 1, will meet [illegible] (Tuesday) evening at [illegible]

[illegible] has been [illegible] Coffee, John Hel- [illegible]

[illegible] is causing the buds to [illegible] may make it lively [illegible]

[illegible] will leave for Astoria on [illegible] for a masquerade [illegible]

[illegible] is being removed to [illegible] building, corner Mor- [illegible] First streets.

[illegible] to leave Honolulu on or [illegible] may be ex- [illegible] the 24th.

[illegible] R. R. Thomp- [illegible] the Warm Springs, [illegible] his health.

[illegible] it is understood that [illegible] will be appointed private [illegible] Governor Chadwick.

[illegible] alias Smiley, who is [illegible] in the bunko [illegible] the country and left [illegible]

[illegible] dancing school opened on [illegible] in a most successful man- [illegible] for the school in future are [illegible] Wednesday.

[illegible] the streets [illegible] He evidently [illegible] foot-covering. Gathering [illegible] him occupation.

[illegible] James A. Smith, our efficient [illegible] issued a marriage license, the [illegible] years old and the groom 24. [illegible] issued another in which the bride [illegible] and the groom 57, and yesterday a [illegible] the bride was 50 and the groom [illegible]

[illegible] a few nights [illegible] punished a meal, with the assist- [illegible] which aggregated $3 50, ac- [illegible] figures. The party who [illegible] repudiated the claim, but [illegible] out of him, making the fellow [illegible] in the effort to get at hidden [illegible] recalcitrant was disposed of by a [illegible]

[illegible] RELIGIOUS MEETINGS.

[illegible] people who assemble each Sunday [illegible] divine worship at the Hall street [illegible] are much annoyed at the rude [illegible] certain class of young gents who [illegible] sole purpose, apparently, of [illegible] meetings. Forbearance has [illegible] to be a virtue, and something [illegible] than arguments and entreaties [illegible] Like the fable told in the [illegible] speller of the farmer and the [illegible] from the apple tree, after [illegible] down by throwing grass [illegible] it only created derision, [illegible] then commenced pelting him [illegible] the young scapegrace was [illegible] to come to terms; so our [illegible] street propose to see to it [illegible] is brought to bear to [illegible] attend divine service conduct [illegible] a gentlemanly and orderly [illegible] of the actions reported as oc- [illegible] are disgraceful in the extreme, [illegible] hope those having charge of [illegible] will not hesitate to make [illegible] example of the first offen- [illegible] majority of our people [illegible] approve the act. For the benefit [illegible] we reprint the law of this [illegible] and hope to see it strictly [illegible]

[illegible] the Code provides that—"If [illegible] wilfully disturb or disquiet [illegible] or congregation of people, met [illegible] worship, whether in a house or [illegible] air, by either uttering any profane [illegible] committing any rude or indecent [illegible] any unnecessary noise, within [illegible] where such meeting is held, or so [illegible] disturb the order and solemnity [illegible] such person, upon conviction thereof, [illegible] punished by imprisonment in the [illegible] not less than one month, nor [illegible] months, or by fine not less [illegible] dollars, nor more than two hundred [illegible]

PERSONAL.

[illegible] Esq., of The Dalles Tribune, [illegible] and gave us a call yesterday. [illegible] Goldsmith, who visited San [illegible] several weeks ago on business, is [illegible] passenger on the incoming [illegible]

CAMILLA URSO.

No artist before the public has been so enthusiastically and justly praised as the famous violinist whose name heads this short sketch, and who will make her initial bow before a Portland audience at New Market next Thursday evening; and although her biography has often been written, and her name is universally known, it may not be out of place to recall to the memories of those who know, and interest those who do not, of the eminent lady's life.

Born in the city of Nantes, France, of Italian parents, Camilla Urso was taught the violin when but six years old, and at seven began playing in concerts. Brought to Paris immediately after, she entered the Conservatoire, being the first of her sex who was awarded that distinguished honor.

Leaving that institution when but ten years old, with first honors, she came to America under engagement to the famous singer, Henrietta Sontag, and played with that lady in nearly every city in the United States. She retired to private life shortly after Madame Sontag's death, and only appeared six years afterwards at the concerts of the Philharmonic Society, in New York, meeting with such success that engagements were offered her from every part. She engaged to play in Boston, at a very large salary for 90 consecutive nights, and the large Music Hall of Boston was often too small to accommodate the enthusiastic crowds that came to hear her. After this first season she went to Paris and played in the principal concerts and *salons* of the great capital, among many others at the Palace of the Louvre. After playing in all the large cities of France she returned to America, and commenced from that time a remarkable series of the most successful seasons of concerts, ending in the year 1870 at San Francisco, when she gave the great musical festival at the Mechanics' Pavilion, which relieved the Mercantile Library of San Francisco of its financial embarrassment. The trustees of the Library showed their gratitude by tendering the lady the proceeds of a magnificent ball given in her honor, and also an honorary life-membership to the library. Madam Urso returned to Europe in June, 1870, and appeared in London the following winter at the concerts of the Old and New Philharmonic Society. The "connoisseurs" recognized an artist of most sterling merit, and Camilla Urso once more confirmed to herself the proud title of "Queen of the Violin," which had long before been given her by the American press.

Madame Urso possesses a choice fortune in violins. Her beautiful collection of instruments consist of two by Joseph Guarnerius, one "Stradivarius," one Magini, one Guadanini, one "Amati,"—in all six of the greatest value. One of the Joseph Guarnerius, of the period of 1737, cost her $2,500, and she could realize at least double that amount should she wish to sell it. But no money could tempt the artist to part with this favorite instrument, which is "king among kings." The others are equally of the highest value.

Madame Urso will be assisted by Miss Ida Wandesforde, a charming young cantatrice of acknowledged merit as an artist; Mr. Charles Pflueger, a tenor who has sung with Madame Pauline Lucca in New York and won high encomiums from the press and public, and Mr. Auguste Sauret, an eminent pianist.

THE COURTS.

U. S. CIRCUIT COURT—DEADY, J.

MONDAY, Feb. 19, 1877.

T. R. Witherell vs C. N. Wiberg; order that defendant have leave to file amended answer.

Thos. Collinson vs Teal and Goldsmith; order that plaintiff file brief within 10 days, and defendant have five days thereafter to file reply.

U. S. vs W. H. Gray et al; order confirming sale by U. S. marshal of lot 11 in block 64, in McClure's addition, Astoria.

Adjourned until to-morrow at 10 o'clock, A. M.

STATE CIRCUIT COURT—SHATTUCK, J.

Gustaf Weinke vs L. Feurer; action for damages; judgment on verdict.

R. P. Thompson vs Levi Estes & C. M. Carter; default as to the Willamette Iron Works set aside.

State of Oregon vs John E. Welch; demurrer to indictment overruled and defendant entered plea of not guilty.

Jacob Bohm vs Wm. Wascher; demurrer to complaint overruled and defendant allowed until Wednesday to amend.

Mary E. Barrett vs Arthur Fabile; motion to set aside satisfaction of judgment allowed.

F. Shattinson vs P. Shattinson; decree of divorce granted.

W. T. Musgrove vs J. H. Parson and O. P. Mason; motion to dismiss; appellant to file undertaking within three days or else the motion be allowed.

Alice M. Hood vs Samuel Hood; referred to C. M. Kincaid to take testimony.

Ladd & Tilton vs C. M. Carter and O. P. Mason; judgment for want of answer.

J. A. Wetmore vs D. Walton; motion for judgment on the pleadings argued and submitted.

State of Oregon vs Henry Hutton; sentenced to the penitentiary for the term of six months.

State of Oregon vs Ah You; sentenced to the State prison for one year.

State of Oregon vs Ah Bong; sentenced to the penitentiary for one year.

Geo. Ham vs Carter and Estes; demurrer to complaint overruled and defendant allowed until Tuesday next to answer.

C. M. Rohr vs D. A. Cloinger; motion of defendant for costs and disbursements argued and submitted.

Northrup & Thompson vs the *Pilot*, demurrer to complaint argued and submitted.

Jeanette Schramm vs Chas. Schramm; motion to strike out the answer argued and submitted.

Grand Jury presented one bill of indictment.

State of Oregon vs O. S. Briggs and J. H. Ladd; Briggs arraigned and allowed until Saturday to plead, and the bond of Ladd declared forfeited.

State of Oregon vs John Reilly; cause tried and submitted.

State of Oregon vs Eugene Graden; cause tried and submitted.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE LAST NIGHT.—A large audience greeted the Georgia Minstrels last evening at New Market theater, despite the unfavorable state of the weather. A new and capital programme was carried out, which afforded those present a rare treat. Everything was new, fresh and entertaining to a degree eminently satisfactory. Songs, dances, jokes, conundrums and negro sketches followed each other in rapid succession, and kept everybody in a joyous mood. To-night the company will appear for the last time in Portland. Improve the opportunity, as the troupe, in all probability, will never visit Portland again, at least for years.

Opera glasses for rent at Friedlander's—in Gray's music store.

The surgeons of the National Medical Institute will be detained here until the sailing of the steamer on Saturday. Those afflicted with deformity, paralysis, piles, fistula, or other diseases, can receive attention until that day.

Twenty-five dollars saved by buying the New White Sewing Machine. Office with the Florence, 123 First street.

Ladies' underwear at low prices at the Emporium of Fashion.

My wife says it is absolutely necessary for me to don a new suit. My finances do not warrant an outlay, but having learned that they have reduced prices at Beck & Waldman's, I think I will buy now.

Hayes and Tilden men are alike welcome at the Central Market Coffee Stand.

CHANGED.—Auctioneer Kilbourn has changed his Regular Sale days to Wednesdays and Saturdays.

Ladies' woolen sacques at 75 cents at Mrs. Charles Tichnor's.

The New White Shuttle Sewing Machine is the result of twenty years' experience in the manufacture of sewing machines.

For ladies' cloaks go to the Emporium of Fashion.

Dr. Halpruner's RHEUMATIC LINIMENT is a sure cure for RHEUMATISM, SORE THROAT, ACHES, PAINS, CHILBLAINS, etc. It can be had at the Doctor's office until he has it ready for the market. The Doctor will send a bottle by express, or a box of his Salve by postoffice. Price, 50 cents each, expressage extra.

The returning board of Louisiana should try Fabre's lunches and be happy.

See the New White Shuttle Machine, the greatest invention of the country. Office, 123 First street.

CAPITAL NOTES.

Under date of February 19th, our correspondent sends the following:

The weather has again settled into a regular Oregon mist.

Reed & Cox have just received a new $1,400 safe, of Hall manufacture.

Senator Grover and family will start for Washington, D. C., on the outgoing steamer.

Miss Melissa Graves is slowly recovering from an unusual severe attack of diphtheria.

Miss Lillian Patton, of this city, is lying quite ill in Portland, where she was visiting friends.

Lizzie Coulter is lying quite low with the diphtheria, as is also one of N. O. Parrish's children.

Geo. Beattie's little boy has been taken quite sick with the diphtheria and typhoid fever combined.

The Chinese have been celebrating their New Year's with a vengeance here during the past week.

W. H. Herron, Esq., of the Granger's warehouse, in this city, is confined to his bed with ulcerated limbs.

D. T. Wagner, Esq., has been elected vestryman in the St. Paul's Episcopal Church vice Gov. Grover resigned.

Signor Morrelli, the celebrated Italian violinist, will give a concert here this evening, assisted by Salem amateur talent.

Your correspondent hears Prof. T. M. Gatch's name mentioned as the Republican candidate for gubernatorial honors at our next general election.

Rev. H. P. Peck has just commenced a series of Sunday evening lectures at the Presbyterian Church, which promise to be both entertaining and instructive.

Several of our citizens tapped the shade maples in front of their residences during the last week, and "sugaring off" has proved a novelty to the little folks.

"Manny" Myers has been made the victim of a rich practical joke, the result of too implicit faith in the sender of a handsome valentine received by him.

The amateur minstrel troupe are billed to appear at Reed's Opera House to-morrow evening. The entertainment promises to be of a pleasing character.

The Mount Jefferson Mining Co. was organized here on Saturday last, with J. W. Gilbert as President; J. W. Redington, Secretary; Geo. A. Cutting, Treasurer.

Sheriff Jeffery, of your county, arrived here this morning, having in charge one Matthews, convicted of grand larceny and ticketed for the penitentiary for the term of one year.

The two Starr brothers were arrested in this city on Friday last, charged with robbing a party by the name of Baker of some $900 in greenbacks, near Independence, one day last week.

The Democrats of this city feel decidedly blue over the news from Louisiana, and now base their hopes forlorn on Oregon, while the Republicans quietly suggest to "set 'em up again, all down but one."

A darkey and a moon-eyed Celestial had "a set too" in front of the postoffice on Saturday last, in which the Mongolian came out first best, while the African had the fees and costs to pay, and now languisheth in the Hotel de Baker.

SEATTLE ITEMS.

Our regular correspondent sends the following items under date of Sunday, 18th:

Bark *Rival* is ready for sea with lumber.

The brig *Levi Stevens* sailed to-day with Seattle coal.

Bark *Malay* is nearly laden with coal for San Francisco.

The general street topic is the highly odorous and unpleasant position of Gov. Grover and Senator Kelly.

Some stir has been created this week about the invalidity of our city charter. H. L. Yesler was sued by the city for payment upon street improvements in front of his property, and the judge held that the city could not recover, for the reason that the Territorial legislature has no the power to create a municipality like that of Seattle. The case has been appealed by the city council to the supreme court.

The most exciting trial ever before the district court bar, terminated yesterday afternoon, when Thompson, the man who murdered Solomon Baxter at Renton coal mine one week ago to-day, (Sunday), was ordered by the court to stand up and give cause if any, why the death sentence should not be passed upon him. The prisoner disclaimed any intention of murdering Baxter or Bennett, excepting as a matter of self-defense. The judge passed over the evidence briefly which resulted in a verdict of "guilty," and then sentenced the prisoner to be hanged by the neck until dead, on the 30th day of March, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M. in the jail yard of King county. Thompson's features showed not the slightest change as the words fell upon him, simply slightly nodding his head. The jury was out two hours, when they returned into court with a verdict of murder in the first degree. The whole evidence pointed irresistibly to this result; and although the prisoner had the benefit of able counsel, the testimony was so complete in every particular, that but very few supposed any other verdict would be rendered. The murder was committed last Sunday, the 11th, and on the following Saturday he was in irons, safely lodged in jail and sentenced to die by hanging on March 30th. Thus speedy justice has followed the commission of this terrible deed.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Mr. M. Friedman is superintending the manufacture of mazos at the State Bakery, John Wintter, proprietor, and announces in our columns to-day that he is prepared to fill orders for the same from now on till the Passover.

Ladies' ready made suits at J. Harris & Son's.

Babies' woolen sacques at 50 cents at Mrs. Charles Tichnor's.

REMOVED.—The office of the Howe Sewing Machine has been removed to Beck's brick building, Second st bet Morrison and Yamhill.

Largest and most elaborately finished machine in the market; cheapest and best. J. B. Loomis, agent, 123 First street.

Worsted reduced to fifteen cents per ounce at Mrs. Charles Tichnor's.

Captains and pilots will note the fact that Peter Wilhelm has fitted up two rooms for their especial use at the Fountain, corner Ash and First streets. Number of English papers on file, including the *Shipping and Mercantile Gazette*, a 48 column daily, published at London.

Mrs. B. A. Owens, M.D., Office and residence, east side First street, between Yamhill and Taylor. Special attention given to Woman and Children complaints. Also gives Medicated Vapor Baths, combined with Electricity, in treating Rheumatism and Chronic Diseases.

The Medical Institute of Dr. W. L. Adams, corner of First and Salmon streets, will be removed to Hood River in a few months. Till then chronic diseases of men and women will be treated in Portland as usual. An accomplished lady assistant to give baths to ladies and assist in the treatment always in the office.

Portland Steam Scouring Mills Scour and re-nap Blankets; scour and repack Mattresses; scour Ply and Ingrain Carpets; Brussels Carpets threshed, cleansed and spots removed. Leave orders at Weeks & Morgan's and Powers' Furniture Store.

A Cincinnati poet has described heaven as "a world of bliss fenced in with Noble Whisky barrels." The description is considered only too exact.

CHAS. E. BRAY,
Professor of Music,
Teacher of the Piano, Violin, Guitar and Cornet.

Leave orders at SHERMAN & HYDE'S, or at residence, cor. Fourth and Morrison streets.

NOTICE.

The undersigned in taking leave of Portland returns his sincere thanks for the liberal patronage that has been bestowed, and would bespeak for his successors a continuance of the same.

Both DRS. BARBER & NICKLIN are gentlemen in every way competent and worthy of any confidence that may be placed in them, and as such I can conscientiously recommend them to my former friends and patrons. J. H. HATCH.

FINNEN'S HAVANA CIGAR STORE,

Opposite Strowbridge's Block, has on hand and for sale a large assortment of fine Cigars, Chewing and Smoking Tobacco, the best, cheapest and largest assortment in the city. Call, judge for yourself, and be convinced that I give more satisfaction for your money than any other retail store here.

98 FIRST STREET.

SOME OREGON FRUITS.

MILWAUKIE, Feb. 17, 1877.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN:

The following I ask you to please publish, as it is important, in so far as it considers a few of the productions of our State. In the last *Farmer* Mr. O. P. Xion had a letter entitled "The True Inwardness of Certain Fruits." It was in reply to one of mine written through the same paper. O. P. Xion is incredulous about Oregon pomologists, so he said, but he *did* manage to swallow what Mr. Walling told him concerning the peach plum. It is so strange that a man like O. P. Xion would do such a thing, and especially so, when he certainly knows that Mr. Walling is an Oregon pomologist. Mr. Walling obtained peach plum trees; they died; a sprout came up from the root of one of them. So Mr. Walling told O. P. Xion, so he has told us.

The fruit from this sprout proved to be very large and excellent, and Mr. Walling claims that it is different from the Eastern variety of Peach Plum. If it be different, how, in the name of common sense, did Elwanger and Barry, of Rochester, New York, get it before Mr. Walling did? My uncle in California obtained the Peach Plum from Elwanger and Barry before Mr. Walling's tree came into bearing. We procured scions of my uncle and afterwards from Mr. Walling, supposing them to be different. The scions resembled each other, and, after bearing, they proved to be identical, as no difference could be detected in the fruit. These are plain facts and can be substantiated.

Mr. O. P. Xion says again, "that the Fellenberg of Oregon differs from that of California," which is untrue.

Once upon a time we sent to California for the California Fellenberg. The answer we received was this: "You already have it, for I have seen your fruit by the side of mine in L. W. & Co.'s store rooms." O. P. Xion also says "that the German prune of Oregon is nothing more than a seedling of Messrs. Luelling & Meek's." This firm dissolved in Oregon and has never reunited. We were here during its existence and know that it did not originate the German prune of Oregon. O. P. Xion's letter of Dec. 29th, written to the *Farmer*, is an entire mistake, so says "H. M." in a letter to the same paper. I say so too, in this. "H. M." says truthfully that new comers often astonish the natives.

At our last State Fair Mr. O. P. Xion was so quiet, so gentle, so lamb-like. It was easily accounted for, however, as Mr. Plummer had his excellent dried fruit on exhibition. Now, on the other hand, he is sarcastic when he refers to Oregon and me as follows:

"One thing" more I do know, and can prove, that Oregon, by a mighty effort has brought forth a seedling poet, and he is the only "thing" I would swear to being true to name. Oregon by a mighty effort. Well, well! he must have a very poor opinion of Oregon. He calls me a "thing." Let me say, Mr. Editor, that "*It*" is very much mistaken, and "*It*" will find it out before "*It*" finishes "*Its*" controversy.

For one "*thing*" to come to Oregon, and claim that everything is wrong, and "*it*" knows it all, is preposterous. When we commence a subject, in order to hold up the right and discard the wrong, we do not like to be ridiculed. Yours respectfully,

WM. A. LUELLING.

AN OPPORTUNITY FOR THE AFFLICTED.

Two or more of the surgeons of the National Surgical Institute will visit Portland, Oregon, rooms at Cosmopolitan Hotel, February the 14th and 21st, inclusive, where they will be pleased to see their many old patients in Oregon and Washington Territory, and as many new ones as may feel it to their interest to avail themselves of this opportunity to be cured at home. This institution is unrivaled in the world, in the cure of deformities, paralysis, piles, fistula, &c., &c. They will bring with them apparatus for all kinds of deformities.

The People Want Proof.

There is no medicine prescribed by physicians or sold by druggists, that carries such evidence of its success and superior virtue as BOSCHEE'S GERMAN SYRUP for severe Coughs, Colds settled on the breast, Consumption, or any disease of the Throat and Lungs. A proof of that fact is that any person afflicted, can get a Sample Bottle for 10 cents and try its superior effect before buying the regular size at 75 cents. It has lately been introduced in this country from Germany, and its wonderful cures are astonishing everyone that use it. Three doses will relieve any case. Try it. Agents, Crane & Brigham, Wholesale Druggists, San Francisco.

[illegible] PROSINT.

WM. PFUNDER,
APOTHECARY & CHEMIST,
Ankeny's New Market Theater Block
Portland, Oregon.
Pure Drugs, Chemicals and Medicines.

GEO. H. CHANCE. [illegible] J. WELCH.
CHANCE & WELCH,
Dentists,
Office—FIRST STREET,
(Odd Fellows' Temple.)

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

DR. WILSON'S

OFFICE REMOVED TO HIS NEW ROOMS AT his residence, B and Fourth streets, entrance on B street.

DR. LITTLEFIELD,
Physician and Surgeon
PORTLAND, OREGON.

Office—Rooms Nos. 1 and 3, Strowbridge Building, Corner First and Alder streets.
Residence, corner Seventh and College streets.
Office Hours, 9 to 12 A.M., and 2 to 5 and 6 to 8 P.M.

DR. J. B. PILKINGTON,
OCULIST AND AURIST,
Office, Dekum's Block.

Diseases of the EYE, EAR, THROAT and NOSE (particularly Chronic Nasal Catarrh) treated as specialties.

Prescriptions for the proper spectacles for relief of long, short or weak vision.

A fine stock of Artificial Eyes kept.

DR. C. C. GLASS,
Office—Parrish's Building,
Corner of Front and Washington sts.,—entrance on Washington.
Office hours—10½ A.M. to 4 P.M., & 6½ to 7½ P.M.

SALOONS.

A COSY PLACE.

T. J. ROBINSON, [illegible] J. CORNWALL.

THESE WELL KNOWN GENTLEMEN HAVE opened a most

Elegantly Furnished & Finished Saloon,

on the north side of Morrison street, between First and Second, where they will be pleased to meet all their old friends. fe17d1m

STEILACOOM,
And the Celebrated
"BOCK" BEER
AT THE
GAMBRINUS,
FIRST & PINE STREETS.

200 Each of 11 & 12 ft., Page's make,

Best Eastern Oars,

FOR SALE LOW.

Shelf and Builders' Hardware.

MECHANICS' TOOLS.

&c., &c., at

JOHN R. FOSTER'S,

97 FRONT STREET, CORNER STARK.

NOTICE.

MR. WM. R. SIBSON IS AUTHORIZED TO sign our firm name per procuration.
JAMES LAIDLAW & CO.
Portland, 25th January, 1877.

[illegible]

The Warren (Ohio) *Tribune* says: The simplicity of manners which makes Gov. Hayes and family so popular with the people is well illustrated by an incident that occurred in 1863. Colonel Hayes was then in camp with his regiment at Charlestown, West Virginia. While there Mrs. Hayes visited her husband and made a short sojourn in camp.

James Parker, of Mesopotamia, Trumbull county, was a good-natured jolly "boy" in one of the companies of Hayes' regiment. Soon after Mrs. Hayes' arrival, and before it was known to all the boys, Parker was expressing his regrets to some of his comrades that there was no one to mend his blouse and put pockets in it. One of them replied: "Why, Jim, why don't you take it to the woman who does the sewing for the regiment and get her to fix it?" "I didn't know there was such a woman. Where is she?" asked Parker. "She's up in the colonel's tent," said his comrade, "and if you'll take your blouse up there she'll mend it for you. That's what she's there for."

The unsophisticated Parker at once started for the colonel's tent, blouse in hand. Col. Hayes politely returned his salute, invited him in, and inquired what he wanted. He replied that he wanted his blouse mended and pockets put in it, and that he understood there was a woman there to do sewing for the regiment. The colonel took in the situation at once. With a merry twinkle in his eyes called to Mrs. Hayes and asked her if she could fix the soldier's blouse. She promptly accepted the job and told Parker to call for it in the afternoon.

When Parker returned to his comrades they were looking out for some fun. "Where's your blouse?" they asked. "Why, I left it with the woman to be fixed," said Parker. And when, in answer to their further questioning, he told them how the colonel received him and how kindly the woman undertook the job of fixing his blouse, he [illegible] could hardly tell whether the joke was on him or on themselves; and when later in the day, Parker appeared with his blouse mended and two ample pockets in it, he was the hero of his company.

It may well be imagined that the incident did not lessen the popularity of the gallant colonel and his wife. Poor Jim died in the service, and his name, with many others, is engraved on the beautiful monument at Mesopotamia.

"I never could," he said the other evening, while she was smoothing the wrinkles out of his forehead, with the dainty little finger that wore a plain ring, "I never could treat you as Mr. Bennett treated Mr. May." "And why?" she asked. "Because," he said, and it was evident that the effort was causing him intense agony, "because, dream of my life, I have too much respect for the laws to fight a jewel." Then she went out and told her father to come in, as here appeared to be something the matter with Alfred. They thought he could hardly live through it, but the doctor bored a hole through his head and stuffed it full of cotton to relieve the vacuum, and at last accounts he doing [illegible]

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

SOL'S RESTAURANT!

The Best on the Pacific Coast.

FIRST STREET, NEAR STARK.

Whatever delicacies the market affords will be found at this place. Ladies will find it the most convenient place to lunch while out shopping, where they will have the most polite attention.

ST. CHARLES HOTEL,
Cor. Front and Morrison Sts.,
GEORGE COGGAN, [illegible] PROPRIETOR.

I beg leave to inform the public that I have taken charge of the RESTAURANT connected with this popular Hotel, and it will hereafter be conducted in connection with the House and by the Proprietor. The DINING ROOM is now located on the ground floor, and is under the supervision of an experienced CATERER, and the table will at all times be supplied with the best the market affords. The ST. CHARLES being the only first class fire proof hotel in the city, SUPERIOR ACCOMMODATIONS will be given to guests. Good rooms furnished single or in suits at prices ranging from $1 to $2 50 per day with board. FREE COACH runs between the Hotel and all trains and boats for accommodation of guests.

GEORGE COGGAN.

NORTON HOUSE,
Cor. C & First Sts., Portland.

This House is a Fire-Proof Brick, Newly Furnished with the best Spring Beds.

RATES OF BOARD:

Board and Lodging, per week......$5 to $6 00
Per day......$1 00
Single Meals......25c | Lodging......25c to 50c

Free Coach to and from the House.

[illegible] NORTON, Proprietor.
Formerly of the Portland Hotel.

SPECIAL NOTICE!
OCCIDENTAL HOTEL.

ON AND AFTER THIS DAY THE RESTAURANT connected with this House will be conducted by the Proprietors.

Nothing will be left undone to make guests feel at home, and by strict attention to business we hope to continue the very liberal patronage heretofore bestowed on this popular House.

Free Coach to and from the House.

S. D. SMITH & THOMAS SMITH,
Proprietors.

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To FIRST STREET, opposite Odd Fellows' Hall.

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PIONEER CHOP HOUSE.

OPEN DAY AND NIGHT.

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Private Rooms for Ladies, Gentlemen or Parties.
Orders out of the house promptly attended to.

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Corner First and Main Streets.

THE UNDERSIGNED, FORMERLY OF THE Multnomah House, having re-fitted and refurnished the above named Hotel, is now ready to accommodate the public in a satisfactory manner at the following rates:

Board and Lodging, per week......$ 5
Board per week......1 50 [illegible]
Board and Lodging, per day......1 00

The Table will always be supplied with the best the market affords.

JOHN SCHADE, Proprietor.

PALACE HOTEL,
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GRADUATED PRICES.

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Rooms with Board $[illegible] per Day
Rooms without Board $[illegible] per Day
and Upwards.

Warren Leland, [illegible]
fe9d2[illegible]

NOTICE.

Land Department, Oregon Central Railroad Company.

PORTLAND, February 13, 1877.

A FINAL DECISION HAVING BEEN RENDERED by the Hon. Secretary of the Interior in the matter of the conflict between the Oregon Central Railroad Co. and the Northern Pacific Railroad Co., involving title to certain lands in Townships one, two, three, four and five, north of Ranges one, two, three, four, five and six west, in favor of the Oregon Central Railroad Co.; parties having settled upon or improved any of these lands are hereby notified to appear within sixty days from the date of this notice at the Land Office of the said O. C. R. R. Co. at this city, to prove settlement or improvement. At the expiration of the said sixty days the lands will be opened to purchase to the first applicant.

P. SCHULZE,
fe14d&tw2m Land Agent O. C. R. R. Co.

MACK & JORGENSEN,

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With Patent [illegible] Bank Vault Doors,
Bolt Work & Hinged Burglar Proof Safes,
Cap—Without which for County Treasurers,
no Safe is complete. Locks, &c., &c.

We DO NOT claim to make CHEAP Safes, but we DO claim to make the BEST, and we do claim that none of our FIRE-PROOF SAFES cannot be burglarized in five minutes' time—and moreover we do claim our ability to demonstrate these facts conclusively.

We make a SAFE especially adapted to the use of STEAMBOATS [illegible] proof filling, thus giving much more inside room. Safe has either COMBINATION or KEY LOCK. The attention of STEAMBOAT MEN is called to this SAFE.

"We have on hand a number of Hall's Safes (new) direct from factory of HALL'S SAFE & LOCK CO., that we will sell at a liberal discount from their prices.

OLD SAFES TAKEN IN EXCHANGE AND FOR SALE.

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Platform, Counter, Grain, Stock and [illegible]

Have Patent COMBINATION BEAM, the latest and best [illegible] use of weights entirely—and has only [illegible] [illegible] MONEY ALARM TILLS.

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[illegible]
105 and 107 [illegible]

Or, KNAPP, BURRELL & CO., [illegible]

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TO RENT.
AT GRAY'S MUSIC STORE.

[illegible] and Astonishing Victories [illegible]

[illegible]

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HAS TAKEN THE TWO HIGHEST MEDALS AND TWO [illegible] [illegible] Centennial Exposition—the Gold Medal at the California [illegible] each of the County Fairs in California—The [illegible] the Best Family Sewing Machine, [illegible] First Premium at the Washington [illegible] Premium at Hillsboro and First Premium at Union [illegible]

See the Machine for yourself and [illegible] believe the defects of the old [illegible] Wheeler & Wilson [illegible] Shuttle—[illegible] with [illegible] oiled by the dripping of oil down the [illegible]

Send Orders to [illegible]

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NEW [illegible]

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Carpets, Oil Cloths, Paper Hangings, [illegible]

Lace and Nottingham Curtains, [illegible]

WHICH [illegible]

9[illegible] and [illegible]

SMITH BROS [illegible]

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In Fireproof [illegible] formerly occupied by the Oregon [illegible]

MANUFACTURERS OF [illegible]

Steam Engines, Saw Mill, Grist Mill, [illegible]

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[illegible] Pattern Making.

MACHINERY of all kinds made to order [illegible]

WILLAMETTE IRON WORKS,

[illegible]

CORNER OF NORTH FRONT & [illegible]

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Iron and Brass Founders, Boiler Makers, [illegible] and Engine Builders.

MANUFACTURE AND HAVE FOR SALE [illegible]

High and Low Pressure [illegible] and [illegible] [illegible] Mills in Quartz, Mining and Agricultural [illegible]
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House Furnishing [illegible]

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Water Coolers, [illegible]

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Tickets of every style
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With new Material of the latest styles and strict attention to business, we seldom fail in giving satisfaction to our customers.

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JOHN W. GILBERT,

Salem, Oregon,

IMPORTER AND DEALER IN

Boots and Shoes, Shoe Findings, Harness, SADDLES, BELTING and LACE LEATHER,

English [illegible] Calfskins, [illegible] Leather, [illegible]

HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID FOR HIDES AND FURS.

[illegible] Oregonian.

TUESDAY MORNING, FEB. 20, 1877.

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PACIFIC COAST NEWS.

CALIFORNIA.

San Francisco Stock Market.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 19.—Ophir 27, Mexican 18½, Gould & Curry 12½, Best & Belcher 35½, California 47¼, Savage 8, Con Va 50¼, Chollar 66, H & N 5½, Crown Point 9½, Yellow Jacket 14¼, Imperial 2 13, Alpha 20½, Kentuck 7¼, Belcher 9¼, S Nev 8¼, Utah 16, Confidence 9, Bullion 17¼, S Belcher 60, Exchequer 7, Overman 87¼, Justice 13¼, Succor 1 05, Union 9¼, Julia 6¼, Caledonia 9¼, Leviathan 70c, N Con Va 90c, Woodville 1, Andes 1¼, Ward 75c, New York 55c, P Sheridan 6¼, Alta 2¼, S Hill [illegible], Dayton 1, Prospect 60c, Trojan 1¼.

EVENING BOARD—R & E 6, Eu Con 18¾, Alps [illegible], Dutch 1, K K 4, Manhattan 9¼, Grand Prize [illegible], Modoc 1, New Coso 4¼, G Charlot 3¼, Poorman 17c, O E Treasure 20c, Leeds 4, California 66, Con Va 50¼, S Nevada 3, Point 9¼, Justice 13¼, Belcher 9, Ophir 26¼, Mexican 18¼, G & C 12¼, Bullion 17¼, Julia 6¼, Caledonia 8¼, [illegible] 6¼, Trojan 1¼, Utah 16¼, H & N 5¼, [illegible], Imperial 2¼, Overman 83.

Fire and Loss of Life.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 18.—About 5 o'clock this morning a fire was discovered in the [illegible] story of a house on Washington alley [illegible] Jackson and Washington streets in Chinatown. The upper portion was occupied as a Chinese lodging house, and the first floor contained a Chinese store. The fire originated from the bursting of a coal oil lamp and spread so rapidly that the escape of the inmates by the ordinary modes of [illegible] was cut off and only by cutting a way through the floor into the store below could they get out. A Chinese woman with [illegible] saved two of them and dropped [illegible] the floor, but the other two, aged [illegible] years, became bewildered in the confusion, and when the firemen had mastered the flames, their bodies were found under the [illegible] where they had crawled and suffocated. The fire was confined to the building in which it originated. The storekeeper on the [illegible] to have lost several thousand dollars worth of stock; partly insured.

[illegible] Con. Virginia.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 19.—In explanation of the [illegible] cost of working ore at the California and Con Virginia mines last year, J. W. [illegible], in a private letter to a friend in this city, says that the same is due to extraordinary [illegible] for that year, such as those [illegible], the purchase of real estate, [illegible] and other buildings; [illegible] the C. & C. shaft, and legal expenses, [illegible] that were not incidental to the [illegible] of the Belcher and Crown Point [illegible].

[illegible] of the Election Frauds.

[illegible] committee has a few clerks at [illegible] upon which Supervisor [illegible] of the registration [illegible]. Mr. Wise is also at work on [illegible] in a few [illegible] a special meeting will be [illegible] purpose of hearing it read. The [illegible] the committee are virtually ended, [illegible] to adopt the suggestion of [illegible] to hold a private inquiry.

[illegible]

[illegible], Feb. [illegible].—A report which, however, [illegible] was brought this [illegible] from [illegible] Juana valley, [illegible] Line, to the effect that an officer of the army at San Rafael had [illegible] and was prepared to [illegible]. The report said a [illegible] also on the way [illegible] was also likely [illegible] would either disperse or [illegible] given for what it may [illegible] which it may be true.

THE EASTERN QUESTION.

[illegible] Grand Vizier.

[illegible], Feb. 18.—A dispatch is received [illegible] announcing that Edhem [illegible] the Sultan to appoint [illegible] Vizier.

[illegible] Military Movements.

[illegible]—The Herald's Berlin dispatch [illegible] Edhem Pasha seems to [illegible] Mahmoud Damoud, brother-in-law [illegible] Grand Vizier, with [illegible] abrogation. It is considered [illegible] will continue to assist [illegible] new Vizier is ignorant of any for[illegible]

[illegible] correspondent states that Russia, [illegible] to arrive at an understanding [illegible], has relinquished the [illegible] immediate co-operation, [illegible] that Russia arrived at an [illegible] with Germany to which the ad[illegible] Austria is expected.

[illegible] to the *Standard*, re[illegible] military engineers are changing the [illegible] always to that of Russia. The work will be completed in [illegible]. The [illegible] army is making ener[illegible] to cross the Pruth. Orders [illegible] that the march should [illegible] needlessly encum[illegible] which will transport the [illegible]

[illegible] remarks that the [illegible] with tolerable cer[illegible] hint that Russia's po[illegible] and more untenable [illegible], but must [illegible] according to ac[illegible] the statement of [illegible] that the Czar had sus[illegible] awaiting the de[illegible] more than a phase of [illegible] as averse to war [illegible] relinquished [illegible] honor is com[illegible] powers will assist [illegible] as well as that of [illegible] with the Czar con[illegible] Midhat Pasha shows that [illegible]

Midhat Again.

[illegible], Feb. [illegible].—Midhat Pasha has arrived [illegible]. The *Italie* announces that he there [illegible] communication from [illegible]. The *Italie* says it also appears [illegible] will be recalled to Con[illegible] consequence of England's ad[illegible] not known whether he will be [illegible] Grand Vizier.

Care of Wounded.

[illegible], Feb. 17.—A Vienna correspondent [illegible] that the Central Society at St. Petersburg for assisting the wounded, has notified [illegible] establishments that the Czar permits the immediate commencement of collection of money and materials. All nunneries have received orders to prepare to send delegations of novices to the Pruth.

The *Times'* dispatch from Belgrade says the rumor is current that the Servian deputation has halted in its journey on account of disturbances in Constantinople.

Ready to Fly.

LONDON, Feb. 17.—The *Standard's* special from Berlin says the *coup d'etat* is daily expected at Constantinople. Steamers are anchored before the palace ready to aid the Sultan's escape. In well informed circles in St. Petersburg it is stated Gortschakoff has yielded to the Czar's request, and will retain the office until May, at which time he is firmly resolved to retire.

The *Times'* dispatch mentions reports representing that a struggle between the palace and popular parties is proceeding in Constantinople which, if the popular party is successful, will result in Midhat Pasha's recall.

Reinforcement.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Feb. 17.—A Berlin correspondent reports that the garrison of Constantinople is being reinforced by Levantine regiments which are supposed to be ignorant of recent events.

To Constantinople.

BUCHAREST, Feb. 18.—Servian delegates are on their way to Constantinople.

[illegible] Search.

LONDON, Feb. 18.—The man-of-war *Valeria* returned to Yarmouth on Sunday, after a week's search for the missing fishermen, which was unsuccessful. Twenty-five vessels and 150 hands are given up as lost.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

Financial.

MONDAY EVENING, Feb. 19, 1877.

Gold in New York, 105⅝.

Legal Tenders in Portland—buying 94; selling 95.

Silver Coin—buying, 93½; selling, 94½.

Coin Exchange on New York ¼ per cent. premium.

Telegraphic transfers on New York 1 per cent premium.

Currency Exchange on San Francisco ½@¾ per cent. premium.

Coin Exchange on San Francisco ½ per ct. premium.

Gold Bars 800 par.

European Grain Market.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

LONDON, Feb. 19.—The rural districts continue fairly favorable as to the condition of winter sown wheat, which is looking well on most lands, and where it has not suffered injury from recent frosts in the Southern counties. Beans are also said to be unusually forward for the time of year and vegetation generally, is rapidly advancing. Very little alteration is noted either in quality of English wheat in market or the condition of samples which, owing to the grain never having become thoroughly dry in store, having been in a damp and inferior condition, consequently a further decline of one shilling per quarter has occurred. But farmers, as a rule, have not pressed sales in country markets and it has been difficult to buy at the decline. The week's imports of wheat into London has been moderate, and until the close of the week trade was extremely quiet, sales being effected with difficulty, although prices were not quotably lower. On Friday, however, a decided reaction set in and a steady demand was experienced from millers at improved prices, especially foreign varieties, which received the most attention, owing to the scarcity of fine milling. Samples of this class of wheat occasionally realized a slight advance. Politics have had no apparent effect on trade, and a return to firmness commenced with an improvement in demand, which seems to result from continued short imports. With an advance in American prices and extremely short shipments, recently advised from Atlantic ports, inquiry for feeding stuffs has been very light throught the week, and grinding barley, oats and maize have given way 6d per quarter, with moderate arrivals at ports of call. Floating cargoes of wheat have met with a steady, increasing demand at an improvement of a shilling to two shillings per quarter, chiefly upon red sorts. Maize has also ruled a shade steadier.

Liverpool Grain Market.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 19.—New mixed Western flour, 24@25s; Western wheat, 10s 8d and 10s 9d for average California white; 10s 11d@11s 3d for California club. Receipts of wheat the past week from Atlantic ports, 6 700 quarters; Pacific ports 60,000; other sources, 7,800. Receipts of corn, 39,000.

San Francisco Markets.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 19.—Wheat—Higher, under one penny advance in Liverpool; choice shipping and milling in large lots, $2 05@2 10.

Barley—Feed $1 15@1 20; brewing unchanged.

Corn—$1 37½@1 40.

Oats—$2@2 30.

Potatoes—Demoralized by heavy arrivals; poor, unsaleable, fair to good, 50@65c; choice, 75@85c.

Gold—105⅝; Silver, 6¼@5¾.

Legal tenders—94¼@95.

Liverpool wheat market to-day, average California 10s 4d@10s 6d; club 10s 7d@11s.

Home Produce Market.

WHEAT—The market is very quiet and average quotations $1 80@1 85 per cental.

FLOUR—Quotable, best brands, $6@$6 25 ⅌ bbl; good outside and country brands, $5 50@$6 00; fine and superfine, $4 75@5 00.

OATS—Best quality 65@70; fair 60@65; inferior and black 55@60c per bushel.

POTATOES—Dull at 40@45c per bushel.

ONIONS—As to quality, $1 50@1 75 ⅌ 100 lbs.

HAY—Choice timothy, baled, $15@$16; loose, $14@$15.

LARD—Oregon made, fresh, in tins, 13@14c ⅌ lb in kegs, 14c.

DRIED PLUMS—With pits, 4@5c; pitless, 12½@14c ⅌ lb.

DRIED APPLES—In sacks 6c; kegs 7c ⅌ lb.

DAIRY PRODUCTS—Butter, solid, 12½@20c ⅌ lb; brine, 20@25c; roll, 30c; fancy dairy, 30@35c; cheese, quotable at 15@16c ⅌ lb. Market dull.

BACON—Market well supplied at 12½@14c for sides, 13@15c for hams, and 10c for shoulders.

CHICKENS—Market well supplied at $3@$4 per dozen, according to quality.

EGGS—There is a moderate demand at 18@20c per dozen.

FRESH MEATS—Beef, dressed, 4@5c ⅌ lb; on foot, 2@2½c; dressed hogs, 6@6½c ⅌ lb; mutton sheep $2@2 50 ⅌ head.

BARLEY—Choice brewing, $1 20@1 25; feed, $1 15@1 20 ⅌ cwt.

MILL FEED—Bran, $18@20 ⅌ ton; shorts, $22 50@25; middlings, etc., $27 50@30; oil cake meal, $37 50.

HOPS—Quotable at 17@18c.

HIDES AND FURS—We quote best selected hides at 15c ⅌ lb; calfs, ⅓ off; green, salted, 8c; elk, 10@12c ⅌ lb; deer, 18@25c ⅌ lb for dried, and 50@75c each, green; mink skins, $1 50 each; otter, $1@5 each; beaver, $1@1 25 ⅌ lb.

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J. H. Butler	Gardiner	A. L. Saylor, P. M.	"
W. Bowlby	Forest Grove	J. M. Brown	Silverton
S. L. Gaines	Gervais	W. W. Ross	Sparta
J. J. Fowler	Glencoe	S. D. McCauley	Stayton
J. F. [illegible]	Greenville	Geo. McBride	St. Helens
W. P. Smith	Halsey	J. C. Patterson	St. Paul
Riley Cave	Hillsboro	T. J. Beard, P. M.	Tangent
Smith, Brainard & Co.		G. W. Miller	Tillamook
	[illegible]burg	E. McKinney	Turners
A. R. Gleason	[illegible]	Jas. H. Koontz	Umatilla
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W. L. Hedrick	Independence	J. L. Davis	W. Chehalem
		M. B. Hendricks	Wheatland
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N. Woodcock	Kerbyville		

Washington Territory.

Chas. Brady	Bruceport	Postmaster	Port Towns'nd
H. Miles	Chehalis	A. Walters	Tacoma
H. Howe	Cowlitz	G. F. Orchard,	New Tacoma
G. J. Hogue, P. M.	Claquato		
J. C. Davenport	Colfax	W. F. Taylor	San Juan
J. N. Day	Dayton	Wm. Pumphrey	Seattle
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H. C. Comegys	Kalama	L. Meeker	Pioneer
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All business entrusted to us will be executed with care and dispatch.
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Have just opened at
88, 90 and 92 FRONT ST.,
An Entire New and Large Stock of
TINWARE,
Metals, Stoves and Ranges,
TINNERS' STOCK & TOOLS,
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Special Orders Promptly Executed.

WAKELEE'S
BATH for SHEEP.

THE MOST RELIABLE APPLICATION for THE destruction of parasites infecting the fleece, and for the prevention and cure of Foot Rot, Scab, etc., etc.

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[illegible] A. DAVIS & CO.,
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THE OREGON STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S Steamer
AJAX.
PETER MACKIE........Commander

Will leave the Company's Wharf at Foot of F street for the above port on

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1877.
At 6 o'clock A. M.

For Freight or Passage apply at the Office of the Company, corner F and Front streets.

GEO. W. WEIDLER, Agent.

For PORT TOWNSEND, VICTORIA, NANAIMO, FORT WRANGLE and SITKA.

CARRYING U. S. MAILS.

THE STEAMSHIP
"CALIFORNIA,"
CHAS. THORN........Commander

Will leave the Oregon Steamship Company's Wharf, foot of F street, for the above ports on

MONDAY, FEB. 19, 1877,
At 4 o'clock P. M.

For Freight or Passage apply at corner F and Front streets.

GEO. W. WEIDLER, Agent.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.
VIA TACOMA.

THE SPLENDID SIDE-WHEEL Steamship
"DAKOTA."

Passengers for San Francisco via Victoria, will leave Portland per Steamer "Welcome," on

WEDNESDAY, FEB. 28, 1877, AT 6 A. M.

THROUGH FARE, from Portland to San Francisco
Cabin........$25 00 | Steerage........$12 00

Tickets for sale at Office Oregon Steam Navigation Company, corner Front and Ash streets, up stairs.

Through Tickets sold to China, Sandwich Islands, Australia, New Zealand, Panama and New York.

RIVER STEAMERS.

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Transportation and Locks Co's

STEAMERS leave PORTLAND from the Central Wharf, between Washington and Alder streets, as follows:

FOR DAYTON—Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 7 A. M.

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For Lightering and Towing of Vessels

Between Portland and Astoria apply at the office of the Company, near corner of Front and Washington streets.

FRANK T. DODGE, Agent.

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Transportation & Locks Co.'s

NOTICE.

ON AND AFTER JANUARY 1, 1877, until further notice, the W. T. & L. Co. will carry Freight at

REDUCED RATES.

UP FREIGHT:
PORTLAND TO SALEM........$1 00 per Ton.
" " Points above Salem 1 50 " "

For SPECIAL RATES on DOWN FREIGHT apply at the Office of the Company.

FRANK T. DODGE, Agent.

Oregon Steam Navigation Co.'s

PASSENGER SCHEDULE.

PASSENGERS LEAVE PORTLAND FOR DALLES—Daily, (except Sunday) at 5 o'clock A. M.

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FOR VICTORIA—Wednesday and Saturday at 6 A. M.

FOR KALAMA, TACOMA AND SEATTLE—Daily (except Sunday), at 6 A. M.

FOR ASTORIA—Daily, (except Sunday,) at 6 A. M.

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Will Leave Pacific Wharf for

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AND INTERMEDIATE POINTS, ON

Wednesdays and Saturdays,

At 6 o'clock A. M.,

U. B. SCOTT & CO.
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STEAMER S. T. CHURCH

WILL RECEIVE FREIGHT ON Old P. T. Co. Wharf on and after Dec. 27th for

CORVALLIS

and intermediate points. For rates apply on wharf or on board.

J. W. COCHRAN & CO.

Portland & Vancouver Packet

THE STEAMER VANCOUVER,
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WILL LEAVE FOOT OF ALDER STREET daily, Sunday excepted, at 2:30 P. M. Returning, leave Vancouver at 8 A. M. For freight or passage apply on board. Towing done between 10:30 A. M. and 2 P. M., daily, except Sundays.

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Attorney at Law,
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ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Office in Monnastes' Brick, First street, Portland. n17d3m

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THE UNDERSIGNED ARE PREPARED TO DO all kinds of work in the House Raising and Moving Business. Also all kinds of Street Work on short notice.

J. D. PATRIDGE,
J. D. DREW.

Office south side Washington street, between Third and Fourth.

RAILROADS.

Oregon & California R. R. [illegible]

To Take Effect Sunday, Sept. 17, 1876, at 12 o'clock Noon.

DAILY (EXCEPT SUNDAY),
As follows:

PORTLAND AND ROSEBURG

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Portland	7:30 A. M.	Roseburg	[illegible]:00 [illegible] M.
Roseburg	5:00 A. M.	Portland	4:[illegible] [illegible] M.

ALBANY EXPRESS TRAIN.
DAILY, (EXCEPT SUNDAYS)
As follows:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Portland	3:50 P. M.	Albany	8:25 [illegible] M
Albany	5:30 A. M.	Portland	10:05 A. M.

FREIGHT TRAINS
DAILY, (EXCEPT SUNDAYS) AS FOLLOWS:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Portland	6:15 A. M.	Junction	5:00 [illegible] M
Junction	5:45 A. M.	Portland	5:15 [illegible] M

The Oregon and California Railroad Ferry makes connection with all Regular Trains.

Close connections are made at ROSEBURG with the Stages of the Oregon and California Stage Company.

Tickets for Sale to all the principal points in California and the East, at Company's Office,

Cor. F and Front Sts., at Ferry Landing

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Freight will not be received for shipment after 5 o'clock P. M.

J. BRANDT, Jr., Gen'l Sup't.
E. P. ROGERS,
Gen'l Freight and Passenger Agent.

Northern Pacific Railroad

PACIFIC DIVISION.

KALAMA TO TACOMA.
DAILY, (SUNDAYS EXCEPTED.)

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Kalama	11:20 A. M.	Tacoma	5:30 [illegible] M
Tacoma	6:30 A. M.	Kalama	12:30 [illegible] M

CONNECTIONS

At Kalama with O. S. N. Co.'s Boats for all points on Columbia River.

At Tenino with stages for Olympia.

At Tacoma with Steamers for Seattle, Olympia and all other points on Puget Sound.

On Saturday and Wednesday at 6 A. M. with steamers for Port Townsend, Victoria, Nanaimo, New Westminster and Fraser River.

Connecting Tri-Monthly with Pacific Mail Steamship Co.'s Steamers from VICTORIA to SAN FRANCISCO.

Through fare from Portland to San Francisco:
Cabin........$25 00 | Steerage........$12 00

Through Tickets for sale at the office of the O. S. N. Co., Portland, Or.

J. W. SPRAGUE,
General Superintendent.
H. W. FAIRWEATHER,
General Ticket Agent.

CITY ADVERTISEMENTS.

Second Street.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE Common Council of the city of Portland propose to improve Second street from the south side of Salmon street to the south side of Columbia street, by laying sidewalks and crosswalks where necessary, and laying plank roadway 16 feet in width, with intersections planked full width, and the necessary grading therefor.

W. S. CALDWELL,
Auditor and Clerk.

Feb. 12, 1877. fe 2d10

Third Street.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE Common Council of the City of Portland propose to improve Third street from the center of Yamhill street to the center of Taylor street by grading, laying sidewalks and crosswalks where necessary, or by repairing the same, and Macadamizing the roadway full width.

W. S. CALDWELL,
Auditor and Clerk.

Feb. 10, 1877. fe10d10

Ordinance No. 1911.

AN ORDINANCE AUTHORIZING THE CONstruction of a Wharf in the Willamette river, in front of and opposite lot one in block 80.

The City of Portland does ordain as follows:

Section 1. The owner or owners of that part of Block No. 80, lying east of a line 185 feet east of and parallel with the west line of lot one in said block, are hereby authorized and permitted to construct a wharf of piles and timber in the Willamette river on and in front of the tract above described, the easterly line of said wharf to commence on a line being an extension of the south line of and 285 feet east of the southwest corner of said lot one; thence northerly parallel with the east line of Front street eighty feet to the center line of Oak street extended; thence westerly along said center line one hundred (100) feet; thence southerly eighty feet; thence easterly one hundred feet to place of beginning. The lower or main floor of said wharf to be as near ten feet above the base of grades as practicable.

Section 2. The upper story of said wharf shall not extend easterly beyond the lines of the lower wharf, or northerly beyond the south line of Oak street extended, except for a roadway fifteen feet in width along the south side of Oak street, on a grade as near the grade of Front street as practicable. The grading for the lower roadway shall not extend west of the east line of Front street, and the north side of both roadways shall have suitable guard rails to prevent accident; *provided*, That the whole of said passage ways and all that portion of said wharf extending over and into the street shall be subject to regulations by the common council as a part of said street. And provided further, that said roadways shall at all times be free from obstructions, so as to admit of easy access to the river by fire engines.

Passed the Common Council Feb. 7, 1877.

W. S. CALDWELL,
Auditor and Clerk.

Approved Feb. 8, 1877.

J. A. CHAPMAN,
Mayor.

fe15d5t

Ordinance No. 1919.

AN ORDINANCE TO PROVIDE FOR THE time and manner of improving the intersection of Montgomery and First streets.

The City of Portland does ordain as follows:

Section 1. The proposed improvement of the intersection of Montgomery street with First street shall be completed in the manner hereinafter provided on or before the 1st day of April, 1877.

Section 2. The surface of the street shall be cleared of all timber, plank or other obstructions (sidewalks and crosswalks of the proper width and grade and otherwise in good condition excepted). If the obstructions are not removed by the owners of the adjacent property within three days after notice they shall be removed by and become the property of the contractor.

Section 3. The improvement shall consist of laying a box gutter 16 inches wide across the south side of the intersection, and raising the roadway to grade.

Section 4. The box gutters shall be constructed according to plans and specifications on file in the Auditor's office.

Section 5. The provisions of sections 11 and 12 of Ordinance No. 793, entitled "An Ordinance in relation to the improvement of streets," shall apply to all lumber and material used in the improvement provided for by this Ordinance.

Section 6. The contractor shall take entire charge of the work during its progress, and shall be responsible for any loss or accident resulting from carelessness or neglect.

Section 7. The improvement shall be completed to the satisfaction of the Committee on Streets and Public Property and the Superintendent of Streets.

Section 8. The Committee on Streets and Public Property are hereby authorized to advertise for, receive proposals and enter into contract with the lowest responsible bidder or bidders for the improvement specified in this Ordinance.

Passed the Common Council Feb. 7, 1877.

W. S. CALDWELL,
Auditor and Clerk.

Approved Feb. 8, 1877.

J. A. CHAPMAN,
Mayor.

fe16d5t

Ordinance No. 1921.

AN ORDINANCE TO PROVIDE FOR THE TIME and manner of improving Clay street from the center line of Seventh to the east line of Eighth street.

The City of Portland does ordain as follows:

Section 1. The proposed improvement of that part of Clay street lying between the center line of Seventh street and the east line of Eighth street shall be completed as hereinafter provided on or before the 15th day of April, 1877.

Section 2. The surface of the street shall be cleared of all timber, plank or other obstructions, (sidewalks and crosswalks of the proper width and grade, and otherwise in good condition excepted.) If the obstructions are not removed within three days after notice from the Superintendent of Streets they shall be removed by and become the property of the contractor.

Section 3. The improvement shall consist of grading, laying sidewalks and crosswalks.

Section 4. The grading, sidewalks and crosswalks shall correspond as nearly as practicable to the provisions of sections 6, 7, 8 and 9 of Ordinance No. 793, entitled "An Ordinance in relation to the improvement of streets."

Section 5. The provisions of sections 11 and 12 of said Ordinance No. 793, shall apply to all lumber and material used in the improvement provided for by this Ordinance.

Section 6. The contractor shall take entire charge of the work during its progress, and shall be responsible for any loss or accident resulting from carelessness or neglect.

Section 7. The Committee on Streets and Public Property are hereby authorized to advertise for, receive proposals and enter into contract with the lowest responsible bidder or bidders for the improvement specified in this Ordinance.

Section 8. The improvement shall be completed to the satisfaction of the Committee on Streets and Public Property and the Superintendent of Streets.

Passed the Common Council Feb. 7, 1877.

W. S. CALDWELL,
Auditor and Clerk.

Approved Feb. 8, 1877.

J. A. CHAPMAN,
Mayor.

fe15St

K. of P.—EXCELSIOR LODGE No. 1,

MEETS EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING, AT 7½ o'clock, in Castle Hall, corner of First and Taylor streets. Members of Sister Lodges and sojourning brethren are cordially invited to attend.

ARTHUR WILSON, C. C.
HY. DOBINSON, K. of R. and S.

J. [illegible] & Co.
[illegible] STREET,
Successors to A. W. Smith & Co.,
General Agents for the
[illegible] WEBER AND [illegible]
ARION PIANOS.
ALSO, THE ESTEY ORGAN. OVER 70,0[illegible]
DEALERS IN
Sheet Music, Violins, Accordeons, Guitars, [illegible]
Merchandise.
SEND FOR PRICE LIST.

CITY ADVERTISEMENTS.

N. Ninth Street.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE ASsessment made by Ordinance No. 191[illegible], for the improvement of N. Ninth street in the manner provided by Ordinance No 1818, on each of the following described lots of land fronting upon that part of North Ninth street lying between G and L streets, as well as those liable for a proportionate share of improving the intersections of streets running at right angles therewith is due and payable to the Treasurer of the city of Portland in United States gold and silver coin, and unless paid within fifteen days from the date of this notice, the Common Council will order warrants issued for the collection thereof:

Block.	Lot.	Owner.	Assessm't.
74,	2, 3, 6, 7,	Jno N Perlot	$ [illegible] 33
115,	S 40 ft 2 & N 26 ft 3,	J L McCown	[illegible] 40
115,	6, 7,	P W Gillette	[illegible] 48
128,	2, 3, 6, 7,	Geo. Marshal	101 76
133,	2, 3, 6, 7,	Geo. Hartness	141 31
146,	2,	R Irving	[illegible] 82
"	3,	I W Lewis	1 26
"	6,	Godfrey Brown	29 74
"	7,	W W Francis	22 [illegible]
75,	1, 4,	J Mackay	[illegible] 65
75,	5, 8,	A R [illegible]	[illegible]
116,	1, 4,	P W Gillette	10 34
"	5, 8,	L [illegible]	6 88
127,	1, 4,	D C McKercher	[illegible] 13
127,	5, 8,	A H Curtis	[illegible] 59
131,	1, 4, 5, 8,	Geo [illegible]	14[illegible] 46
145,	1, 4,	H R Kincaid	12[illegible] 06
145,	5, 8,	Frank Hacheney	[illegible] 17
			$1173 20

By order of the Common Council.

W. S. CALDWELL,
Auditor and Clerk.

Feb. 10, 1877. fe10d10

Main Street.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE ASsessment made by Ordinance No. [illegible] for the improvement of Main street in the manner provided by Ordinance No. [illegible] on each of the following described lots of land fronting upon that part of Main street lying between West Park and Front street, as well as those liable for a proportionate share of improving the intersections of streets running at right angles therewith is due and payable at the office of the City Treasurer in United States gold and silver coin, and unless paid within fifteen days from the date hereof, the Common Council will order warrants issued for the collection thereof.

Block.	Lot.	Owner.	Assessm't.
168,	7, 8,	J C A [illegible]worth	241 04
"	E 69 ft 1,	P Wasserman	13 57
"	W 30 ft 1,	Henry Finck	6 12
183,	1, N 2 ft 2,	W W Upton	11 50
183,	S 48 ft 2,	Henry Souls	8 64
10,	8,	Jno [illegible]adelet	15 90
1,	1,	J W [illegible]utch	15 [illegible]
			[illegible].12 [illegible]

By order of the Common Council.

W. S. CALDWELL,
Auditor and Clerk.

Feb. 10, 1877. fe10d10

Morrison Street.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE Common Council of the City of Portland propose to improve Morrison street from the west line of Sixth street to the east line of Fifth street, by laying sidewalks and crosswalks where necessary, and laying a plank roadway 16 feet in width and doing the necessary grading therefor.

W. S. CALDWELL,
Auditor and Clerk.

Feb. 10, 1877. fe10d10

E Street.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE COMmon Council of the City of Portland propose to improve E street from the west line of Tenth street to the center line of Seventeenth street, by grading, laying sidewalks and crosswalks, and constructing a bridge across Tanner's Creek (similar to the one on G street) and the necessary work therefor.

W. S. CALDWELL,
Auditor and Clerk.

Feb. 10, 1877. fe10d10

City Sewerage.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE COmmon Council of the City of Portland propose to make improvements in what is known, on the sewerage plan, as a part of the Central District, by laying a main sewer in Main street from the Willamette river to Sixth street; said main sewer to be of 15 inch terra cotta pipe from the river to Second street, and from Second street to Sixth street to be of 12 inch terra cotta pipe.

Also, tributaries of 9 inch pipe in Front, First, Second, Third, Fourth and Fifth streets from Clay to Main streets, with the necessary catch basins, man holes and lamp holes.

The expense thereof to be assessed upon the property benefited.

It is understood that the property benefited includes all lots and blocks of land lying between Clay and Main streets and the Willamette river and Sixth street.

W. S. CALDWELL,
Auditor and Clerk.

Feb. 10, 1877. fe10d10

To Street Contractors.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at the office of the Auditor and Clerk of the City of Portland until 12 o'clock M., Wednesday, Feb. 21, 1877, for the improvement of the following streets:

Intersection of Montgomery and First street as per Ordinance No. 1919.

Intersection of Montgomery and Front street as per ordinance No 1918.

Clay street as per Ordinance No. 192[illegible].

Bids must be made separately on each street and opposite the number of each block state the price per cubic yard for excavation and embankment and the price per lineal foot for sidewalk, crosswalk and plank gutters as the case may be and must conform to plans and specifications on file in Auditor's office.

Each bid must be accompanied with the bond of two freeholders in the sum of five hundred dollars to the effect that if the contract be awarded to such bidder he will upon its being so awarded, enter into contract therefor with good and sufficient sureties for its faithful performance.

The right to reject any and all bids is hereby reserved.

NOAH LAMBERT,
S. BLUMAUER,
THOS. STEPHENS,
Committee on Streets and Public Property.

State Treasurer's Notice.

STATE OF OREGON,
TREASURER'S OFFICE,
Salem, Feb. 12, 1877.

NOTICE is hereby given that there are funds in the Treasury applicable to the payment of the following Warrants, to-wit: Nos. 445, 447, 448, 450, 451, 456, 457, 461, 462, 467, 469, 465, 470, 474, 4[illegible], 476, 475, 473, 480, 482, 488, 489, 490, 484, 486, 492, 493, 495, 494, 496, 483, 497, 493, 500, 501, 483, 510, 513, 514, 516, 518, 51[illegible], 521, 522, 525, 526, 527, 526, 530, 534, 53[illegible], 538, 539, 544, 533, 531, 532 and 54[illegible].

Interest on these warrants will cease from this date.

A. H. BROWN,
State Treasurer.

fe12d3w

State Treasurer's Notice.

TREASURER'S OFFICE,
SALEM, Feb. [illegible], 1877.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THERE are funds in the Treasury applicable to the payment of the following warrants, to-wit: Nos. 3[illegible]3, 305, 307, 308, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 329, 328, 33[illegible], 334, 335, 338, 337, 339, 354, 356, 3[illegible], 360, 361, 362, 363, 3[illegible]41, 367, 369, 375, 387, 390, 392, 401, 405, 41[illegible], 416, 415, 424, 425, 423, 429, 430, 431, 432, 3[illegible], 395, 39[illegible], 396, 397, 398, 399, 411, 427, 42[illegible], 438, 439, 37[illegible], 419.

Interest on these warrants will cease from this date.

A. H. BROWN,
State Treasurer.

fe6d1w

IMMIGRANTS, CAPITALISTS,

Wishing to Invest, and Those in Search of Business Openings,

MAY SAVE DISAPPOINTMENT AND EXpense by consulting the undersigned, author of the Book of Information and Settlers' Guide, describing minutely all the more important bodies of the Public Lands on the Pacific Slope; facilities for settlement, markets, health, etc., with a Supplement, (just published.) Also, Washington Territory, giving a minute description of its lands and facilities for settlement, land law, climate, resources, etc., (second edition just published. Have built valued the soil in various parts of California, Oregon and in Washington Territory. The principal part of the past seven years spent in exploring and examining the same, at great expense of time, labor and money. All the principal parts revisited within the past twelve months. This, together with a residence and experience of over thirty years on this coast, has given me a very thorough practical knowledge of the whole country. Special information and advice given, such as: our government lands, best bodies of, where found, quality of soil what best adapted for, facilities for market, climate health, etc. Our native forest timber, where found in their greatest perfection, adaptation to the mechanical arts, etc. Investments, stock raising, dairying, business openings, etc., together with advantages and disadvantages of any given section. No interests to subserve, other than to give correct and reliable information, and receive a moderate compensation for my labor. Full set of the above publications sent by mail to any part of the United States on receipt of fifty cents. Where special information or advice is required, fifty cents additional should be sent in registered letter.

Address J. M. HARRISON,
Cartwright, Oregon.

d22d1aw3&w[illegible]

SAN FRANCISCO [illegible]

N. W. SPA[illegible]
Saw-Smithing & [illegible]
ESTABLISHMENT,
17 and 19 Fremont st., [illegible]
tween Front and [illegible]
SAN FRANCISCO.

W. SPAULDING'S PA[illegible] inserted in circular [illegible] REPAIRING in all [illegible] ming, Re-Toothing, [illegible] CIRCULAR SA[illegible] Mulay, Gang, Buzz, [illegible] kinds, together with [illegible] hours at lowest market [illegible] Cast-Steel Saw PLA[illegible] ING CUTTERS always [illegible] short notice. [illegible] mission Merchants, Portland [illegible] authorized Agents for [illegible] Orders sent through [illegible] wise filled accurately [illegible]

To the Un[illegible]

[illegible]

Nervous [illegible]

DR. [illegible]
[illegible]SSEN [illegible]

NERVOUS AND [illegible]

Unquestionably [illegible] ing in this city and [illegible]

TO BE HAD [illegible]
At [illegible]
San Francisco, Ca[illegible]
[illegible] Office hours [illegible] Sundays from [illegible] only.

MARKETS.

A. H. J[illegible]
[illegible]
PACKER OF [illegible]
Highest Price paid for all [illegible]

Beef, Pork, Mutton, [illegible]
Free delivery to any [illegible]

J. B. KE[illegible]
Beef, Pork, Mutton, [illegible]
WHOLESALE & R[illegible]

PORTLAND MA[illegible]
Cor. [illegible]
KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON [illegible] the best of all kinds of [illegible] all orders delivered to any part [illegible] by Free of Charge. Also, [illegible] BEEF, VEAL AND MUTTON.

Wells, Fargo & Co.[illegible]

HAVING ESTABLISHED [illegible] parts of Oregon, Washington [illegible] tories, we are prepared to [illegible] and Freighting business in a [illegible] Freight or Packages with [illegible] with dispatch to any part of [illegible] own and connecting Express [illegible] rates.

COLLECTIONS MADE, and [illegible] cases of Goods, etc., etc., will [illegible] tention.

We shall continue to DRAW [illegible] on all the principal cities of the [illegible] Canadas and Europe, and [illegible] EXCHANGE when desired.

PIONEER WOO[illegible]
FOOT OF YAMHILL [illegible]
SORENSEN & [illegible]
ALL KINDS OF [illegible]
Sawed and unsawed, constantly [illegible] livered to any part of [illegible]

IN RE J. W. BERCAW, B[illegible] of Oregon, ss. At Portland [illegible] February, A. D. 1877. The [illegible] gives notice of his appointment [illegible] Bercaw, of Albany, in Linn c[illegible] Oregon, within said District, w[illegible] ed a bankrupt upon petition of [illegible] District Court of said district. fe12d1aw3t ALBERT H. TA[illegible]

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY—[illegible] well fitted up with Fresh [illegible] of Goods, paying and established [illegible] Moderate rent and [illegible] located in this city. For [illegible] apply to STEVENS & BALKE[illegible] opposite Ladd & Tilton's Bank.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE—D[illegible] ss.—At Portland, Ogn, the [illegible] ry, A. D. 1877. The undersigned [illegible] tice of his appointment as [illegible] Gay, of Halsey in the county [illegible] of Oregon, within said district, [illegible] judged a bankrupt upon [illegible] District Court of said District. fe8d1aw3Th. LOYAL B. [illegible]

[illegible] Lodge [illegible] Meets every Friday [illegible] Odd Fellows Temple [illegible] streets. Members of [illegible] attend. By order [illegible]

VOL. XVII.—NO. 15.

GENERAL NEWS.

Dead.

NEW YORK, Feb. 19.—Father Kernan, the [illegible]est Catholic priest in America, died at Lancaster, Pa., yesterday, aged 98.

Suicide.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 19.—W. C. Warner, of [illegible] Francisco, suicided by hanging himself [illegible]day.

Business Failures.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 19.—Three voluntary petitions in bankruptcy were filed to-day. Total liabilities, $152,000; assets, $116,000.

Knocked Down and Robbed.

NEW YORK, Feb. 20.—A man was brought [illegible] the 17th precinct station house to-night, suffering from severe bruises on the head. [illegible] gave the name of Henry Anthon. He had [illegible] at a hotel in Brunswick [illegible] and [illegible] to 28th street [illegible] he was knocked down and robbed of a watch and chain [illegible] money. [illegible] station [illegible]. It was afterward [illegible] Anthon [illegible] Gen. [illegible] staff [illegible]

[illegible]

White Leag[illegible] Hayes, and [illegible] offered [illegible]

[illegible]

PACIFIC COAST NEWS.

[illegible] SAN FRANCISCO, [illegible] Gould & Curry [illegible] Lady Washington [illegible] Wells Fargo [illegible] Con Va [illegible] EVENING BOARD—[illegible] Alps 1¼, [illegible] Jefferson 1[illegible], [illegible] G Charlot 3¼, [illegible] Overman 82, [illegible] Justice [illegible]

THE EASTERN QUESTION.

Peace between Turkey and Servia.

[illegible] now assured.

Will Wait [illegible]

The *Standard's* [illegible] dispatch says it is stated in [illegible] that the powers are already [illegible] make to [illegible] agreed not to interfere until the Porte has proved itself not able of [illegible] will inform the [illegible] intentions [illegible] impossible for her to [illegible] interference; but she will give no indication of her eventual isolated action.

Fixed to Fight.

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 20.—The Russian army, south of Caucasus, on the Asiatic frontier of Turkey, in readiness for action, numbers 130,000 men, with 65 field batteries and [illegible] heavy siege guns.

LONDON, Feb. 21.—A *Standard* dispatch from Vienna reports Roumanian representatives officially informed Count Andrassy that Roumania desires to remain neutral in any case, and the Roumanian militia will be disbanded next week.

A special from Pesth says it is rumored in Belgrade that Russia informed Servia that she intends to cross Servia within ten days.

A correspondent at Pera telegraphs that peace with the principalities is considered certain.

BY ATLANTIC CABLE.

Bank of England.

LONDON, Feb. 20.—Amount of bullion withdrawn from the Bank of England to-day, £2,000.

Mr. Gladstone says that by far the best book on the interior of Turkey is called "The Turks, the Greeks, and the Slaves: or, Travels in Turkey and Europe." It was written by two English ladies, Miss Muir Mackenzie and the Hon. Miss Irby, and made its first appearance ten years ago. Copies are probably not to be obtained now, especially since Mr. Gladstone has publicly acknowledged his indebtedness to the book for a large share of his own information on the subject, but reprints will soon be forthcoming.

Thirty years ago General Robert Anderson, of Fort Sumter fame, gave his wife, as a wedding present, a ring containing two sapphires, a ruby, a topaz, a jasper stone, and a blood stone. The General's widow left it in 1875 with Mr. Leclerc, a jeweler of Paris, who lost it. He offered to pay the lady 160 francs, or $33, for it, but she, claiming 3,000 francs, or about $600, cited Leclerc before the Tribunal of the Seine. She was recently awarded 1,500 francs.

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